The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3557. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

PROGRESS OF THE FINANCIAL MEASURES.

Passage of Senator Wilson's Conscription Bill.

A NIGHT SESSION.

Report of the Senate Military Committee on the Case of the "French Lady."

THE NEW-ORLEANS ELECTION CASES.

The President and his Nominations for Generals.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

THE FINANCIAL MEASURES.

The Ways and Means Committee will report the Bank bill as it passed the Senate, and it is now believed that Mr. SPALDING will support it in a speech on the floor.

The Senate amendments to the Loan bill will be considered by the Committee to-morrow, and will, at an early day, be reported back to the House. It will be acted on in advance of the Bank bill.

It is conceded now by the opponents of the Bank bill that it will become a law. They admit, also, that the Senate amendment to the Finance bill, taxing banks, will be retained, although the House will at first strike it out. This will make the Bank bill operative.

SENATOR WILSON'S CONSCRIPTION BILL.

In the Senate the time has been mostly occupied in discussing Senator WILSON's Conscription bill, which is going through another ordeal of amendment. The Copperheads take little or no part in the discussion.

At the close of our dispatch the Senate is still in session, discussing the Conscription bill, with the hope of passing it before adjournment. The Democrats are mostly gone, probably in the hope of destroying a quorum.

P. S.—Midnight—The bill has passed.

EXEMPTING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The effort in the Senate to amend the Conscription bill so as to exempt members of Congress was defeated by the handsome vote of 13 to 24.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE GENERALS.

It is said that the President is not well pleased with the action of the Senate in returning his list of proposed Generals, and is inclined not to dispose of another, as authorized to do by the Senate resolution.

THE NEW-ORLEANS ELECTION CASES.

In the House to-day, the Indian Appropriation bill was laid aside in order to resume consideration of the New-Orleans Election cases. The claimants will probably not be admitted to seats.

ENCOURAGING ACCOUNTS FROM VICKSBURGH.

Accounts from Vicksburgh are regarded as encouraging. The canal across the peninsul, if productive of no other benefit, will enable our gunboats to run past Vicksburgh and cooperate against Port Hudson with the fleet below—a result to help insure its fall as soon as an attack can be made. This success will make certain the capture of Vicksburgh, its fall as soon as an attack can be made.

GEN. SHERMAN.

The statement published in the Washington papers, that Gen. SHERMAN is in the city, is an error. There is no reason to suppose him absent from his post, and Gen. SHERMAN is in the city, is an error.

GEN. FREMONT.

The President yesterday gave Gen. FREMONT a promise that he should speedily be assigned to an important command. Gen. FREMONT is informed that his command has been designated.

GEN. SCHENCK.

Maj.-Gen. SCHENCK will be in the the city to-morrow.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary SEWARD was on the floor of the Senate, to-day, during the debate on the Conscription bill.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The bill to reorganize the Court of Claims is likely to fail for want of time, as it is now fast in the House Judiciary Committee, who cannot agree on the Senate amendments.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

The New-York train, due here this evening at 5½ o'clock, arrived at 11¾ o'clock, having collided with another train near Annapolis Junction. Nobody hurt.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1863.

General Orders, No. 33.—The State of New-Jersey is hereby added to the Department of the East, created in "General Order No. 7," of Jan. 3, 1863. Jersey is Brevet of the Secretary of War of the East, created in "General Order No. 7," of Jan. 3, 1863.

THOMAS, Assistant-General.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE CASE OF THE "FRENCH LADY."

The report of Senator WILSON, from the Military Committee, in answer to the resolution inquiring into the escape of Rose Thomas, of Maryland, alleged to be a native of Germany, who is in prison at Fort Lafayette, states that it was published, on the 3d inst., that on Dec. 8, 1862, under a firman of March 24, 1862, the privileges of citizens of the United States were abolished in Egypt, and that on the 10th of December, 1862, Rose Thomas, a native of Germany, but a citizen of the United States, was arrested at Alexandria, Egypt, on the charge of having in her possession a letter addressed to Mr. Thayer, the United States Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, which was opened by the Egyptian authorities, and found to contain matter considered treasonable by the Egyptian Government. That she was imprisoned in the Egyptian prison, and was released on the 15th of December, 1862, on the demand of Mr. Thayer, the United States Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, and was placed in charge of the United States Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, and was placed in charge of the United States Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, and was placed in charge of

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KENTUCKY LOYALTY.

The Duty of the Loyal to the Country and to Each Other.

THE DUTY OF THE LOYAL TO THE COUNTRY AND TO EACH OTHER.

The remarkable working of Northern treason upon the minds of the loyal men in the Middle States must be looked upon by all true men with mingled emotions of loathing and contempt. This new batch of traitors is more wicked than the race of rebels in the South; for in the case of the former, thousands were *overtaken* by the avalanche let loose upon the eye, a slave aristocracy, and overwhelmed by it; in that of the latter the treason stalks before the eyes of men, with the utmost possible deliberation, and in the perfection of premeditation. As compared with each other, the first are in the category of *napoleons*, the latter are murderers with *malice prepense*. One is stupendous folly, the other stupendous meanness. I earnestly wish that some of your North*ern traitors* could have a few weeks intercourse with this rebellion, to which they are now anxious to extend their hospitalities. These traitors are attempting to delude the people into the notion that they are preparing a bed of roses for the loyal States, but if it were possible that their wild dream of partisan politics could take form and substance, this bed of roses would be such a bed as that on which the antetypes of JEFF. DAVIS and his crew of pirates stretched MONTEZUMA in the City of Mexico.

Gen. EMERSON ETHERIDGE tells of a stuttering fellow in Tennessee, who, generally contrived to go to bed with his skin filled with whisky. He was miserably poor; his cabin had numerous openings between the logs, and his bedstead was made of forked sticks driven into the ground with poles extending from one fork to the other on each side. On the day of the November night when "the shooting stars" as the phenomena were named, first attracted general attention, his ancestor of the family had gone to Dog-skin Creek to a distillery to replenish his jug, and he went to rest that night in his usual condition. While the "stars were shooting" in their magnificent display, the wife of the sleeper was awakened, and was startled at finding the cabin filled with a strange light. She went to the door and looked out upon the scene, until she was satisfied that the day of judgment had come. She called the sleeping Jerry, and at last roused him up with the news that the end of all things was at hand. Jerry rose up in bed and, looked at the pranks of the mysterious light, while his wife returned to the door only to see an increase in the splendor of destruction. She was soon convinced that the earth was on fire and undergoing rapid combustion. In great alarm she turned a look to see what Jerry was at, and to her horror, found him yet in bed. She went to the bedside and saw that Jerry had sneaked his head and face under the shield of the blanket. She entreated him to jump up and go to the door to view the awful scene. He replied, from under the bed: "Betsey, go away, and let me alone; I have *seen enough through the cracks of the house.*" This chunk view of the treason was quite enough for us in Kentucky at the beginning of this rebellion. We had no desire to see the treason through larger vistas. The wretched carpets in the North who are plotting against their country, and working their puny engines of mischief against national existence, have not the grace even of Jerry. They have not looked at the horrors of secession even through the cracks, but muffling up their heads in a thick coverlid of malignant rage, they swear that they see nothing. They are very fussy if one of their wicked accomplices is arrested, and denounce all of Mr. LINCOLN'S efforts at redeeming the nation from its manifold evils, as acts of tyranny, as unconstitutional and subversive of freedmen. But these Northern traitors are ready to take JEFF. DAVIS by the hand, that is red with all the blood that this war caused to flow; the piratical chief, at whose door stand all the crimes against God and man that this rebellion has committed! If the blind lead the blind, they will be likely to fall in a ditch. There is comfort in knowing that the corrupt cabal here in the North are on their way to a ditch from which they cannot retrieve themselves.

If I were desirous of seeing ruin brought to the hearths of the traitors in the loyal States I would ask no surer road to the fulfillment of the desire than to see prosperity attend upon the efforts of these craven traitors. And I say to the loyal men of the Union every where, that if they do not wish to see the horrors of this war multiplied an hundred fold, they must put down the vile rebels who are crying peace when there is none, and when, in the nature of things, there can be none. An ill-advised peace is worse than war. All human history teaches, in numerous records, that a patched-up peace proves greatly more disastrous than a badly conducted war had been. It is unnecessary to give examples of such a general and notorious truth. When a brave, intelligent people give up their territory to armed robbers, shake hands with those who have trampled all laws, all rights under foot, who have played the part of demons rather than of men, that people have reached a demoralization that has no lower deep. Their degradation is a bottomless pit. Falstaff said that, though reasons were as plenty as blackberries, he would not give a reason upon compulsion. If JEFF. DAVIS' gang of pirates were to offer to settle the present war upon condition that we gave him and his coadjutors the territory of Florida—although JOHN RANDOLPH said a man would not emigrate from hell to Florida, and that it consisted of nothing but sandy wastes, with alligators enough to fence in the plantations—I would not give him, upon compulsion, a square foot of those sands. This war must and will be carried to the bitter end, and the Union must triumph over all its enemies. That it will do so I do not entertain, nor have I ever entertained, any doubt. There is no other avenue to peace and security.

Dr. STORRS said at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, in his admirable address to the immense audience of Thursday night, that the traitors must fasten their forces to the Alleghany Mountains, and swing those mountains across the continent, before there could be a division of this Union. In that statement Dr. STORRS uttered a great truth in physical geography that has everything to do with the questions before the American people. And you, Mr. Editor, have forcibly illustrated the idea. The laws of gravitation and of cohesion, the solar, lunar and stellar influences are founded upon no surer basis than the truth uttered by Dr. STORRS. The entire history of our planet conclusively establishes the fact that where mountain chains run from East to West, the manners, habits and languages of the people, living on opposite sides of the mountain chain, widely differ, even when they are living under the same Government and under the same laws. And when mountain chains run from North to South, the customs and languages of the people on opposite sides coalesce and mingle intimately, no matter what may be the varying forms of Government under which they live. Of the first of these examples, England and Scotland, with the Cheviot Mountains running from East to West, are an illustration of a truth that exists everywhere and always has existed throughout the history of the human race. Of the second class, where and always has existed throughout the history of the human race. Of the second class, the Rolanders and Hungarians with the Carpathian Mountains running from North to South, between them are an illustrative example of the same universal and eternal truth. ROME has demonstrated these truths. JEFF. DAVIS utters the rhetorical nonsense when he tries to delude his followers into the absurdity that his people cannot live with the people of the North. He might as well undertake to delude the world into a belief in the change of the laws of gravitation by an act of his traitorous Congress.

Your "Only Gammons" of the North, lately, falsely and degradingly assert that the rebels cannot be subjugated by the Union. They have been badly whipped, and people who can be whipped may be subjugated. Better people than these rebels people, too, who possessed many advantages over them, have been completely tamed. Scotland had as brave, as enduring and as noble a people as history records; but Scotland was subjugated by England; and we, who are fighting the rebels, have whipped England very genteelly twice. And this was done without any material aid from the South in the first war, and with very little in the second. A cowardly Northern traitor, who asserts that the South cannot be subjugated, should have his craven, pusillanimous, shameless face to blush whenever and wherever he can be done. Such a craven is unfit to live. Such a coward is unfit to live. Such a craven is unfit to live. Such a coward is unfit to live. Such a craven is unfit to live. Such a coward is unfit to live

street, two hundred feet North of Broome street, be and they are hereby permitted to construct, at their own expense, a sewer in front of their premises, to connect with sewer in Broome street, the same to be done under the supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hoagland—

Resolved, That the same to be done under the supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

By Councilman Hoagland—

Resolved, That Fourth-avenue, between Forty-second and Fiftieth streets, be paved with trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Hoffman—

Resolved, That the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of a resolution of Board of Aldermen directing the Commissioner of Streets to lay a certain pavement in Fifth-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Hoffman—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward McGuire for the sum of four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents for extra work performed by order of the Street Department in regrading, grading and setting curb and gutter, also, flagging Forty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the use of this Chamber be, and the same is hereby granted to the Supreme Court for the month of March next, for the purpose of holding a Special Term, without jury, providing the same does not interfere with the meeting of this Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Law.

Subsequently, Councilman Gross moved that said Committee be discharged from the further consideration of said paper.

Which was lost.

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By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the salary of the third clerk to the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies be increased to one thousand dollars per annum, to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Wm. H. Foster & Co. to erect ve and deliver merchandise in front of the premises numbered one hundred and fifty-eight and one hundred and sixty-two Spring-street, corner of Essex street, during the pleasure of the Common Council and one hundred and sixty-two Spring-street, corner of Essex street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals to purchase a lot on Broadway, or thoroughfare, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-eighth streets, for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Sixty-fourth streets, forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Croton Aqueduct Department.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Second-avenue, from Forty-eighth-street to Sixty-first-street, be flagged a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same where not already flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid on the east side of Sixth-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Fifty-seventh streets, where not already laid, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

MOTIONS.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Printing and Advertising be discharged from the further consideration of a resolution of Board of Aldermen directing the Commissioner of Streets to lay a certain pavement in Fifth-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

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Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Lord Mariner Forsaken.

WINTER GARDEN—The Merchant of Venice.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Fair One with Golden Locks.

WALLACK'S—Lord Mariner Forsaken.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Leah the Forsaken.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Com. Nurse, Hippotamus, &c., at all hours.

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW HALL OF ART, No. 632 Broadway—Banvard's Panorama of the Mississippi and the War.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—Recitations by Miss Nina Foster.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—(Niblo's Concert Saloon)—La Cosaque.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Laughing Gas.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—German Opera—Martha.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) hereafter will be Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times, will be:

Two copies one year	$3 00
One copy one year	1 50
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the Weekly Times will be:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. Raymond & Co., Publishers.

New-York, Dec. 4.

☞ The Times in Philadelphia.—The Times is delivered daily to Subscribers in almost all parts of the city by W. B. Zieber, No. 106 South Third-street.

☞ Revenue Stamps for Checks, in sheets, for sale at Times Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have this morning the official statements of the officers attached to the blockading fleet off Charleston, sufficiently refuting the assertions of the rebel land and naval commanders at that place regarding the alleged breaking of the blockade on the 1st inst. by the rebel rams. The matter is placed in the most clear and unmistakable light. The blockade was not relinquished for a moment.

The official account of the destruction of the gunboat *Hatteras* by the *Alabama*, off Galveston, as given by her commander, is published this morning. It does not differ materially from the accounts already published. The action, it will be seen, was maintained by the *Hatteras* with great spirit, even after it became evident that the contest was hopeless, against an adversary carrying so superior an armament.

A Fortress Monroe letter, dated the 15th, announces the arrival of the Ericsson Monitor *Sangamon* in Hampton Roads on the previous evening. Two other of the same class of iron-clads—one from this port and the other from Boston—will shortly arrive there, when the three will proceed under convoy to Port Royal.

The St. Louis *Republican* learns that the forces of Hindman have disappeared entirely from the front of Gen. Schofield's army, and that new plans are being formed in the National camp for future operations. It is believed that a portion of the rebel force, including the command of Parsons, has gone to Texas. There are probably but few Confederate troops at this time in the State of Arkansas. About 5,000, under Gen. Walker, are said to be at Pine Bluff, on the Arkansas River, but it is not thought that any formidable fortifications exist between Arkansas Post and Little Rock. Marmaduke was a few days ago at Batesville, on the White River, but the proximity of Gen. Davidson's command had, doubtless, ere now driven him further South, or in the direction of Searcy. The Secessionists of Arkansas are much dispirited and disgusted, having evidently almost abandoned the hope of keeping that State out of the Union.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after the presentation of petitions, a statement of the facts regarding the case of Zarvona, the "French Lady," was reported from the Military Committee. The bill regulating the appointment of Midshipmen was debated until the expiration of the morning hour, when Senator Wilson's bill for enrolling and calling out the Militia was considered. Mr. Wilson explained that the bill professed to enroll the whole people of the country, and not merely the militia. An amendment proposing to exempt members of Congress from its provisions was rejected. An amendment was adopted limiting exemptions to the Governors and Judiciary of the States, but to those were subsequently added the only sons of widows dependent upon them for support. The amendment allowing persons drafted to be exempted by paying $250, etc., was debated, but temporarily withdrawn. The debate on the bill was continued during an evening session.

In the House, consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was resumed, in Committee of the Whole. It was finally reported to the House, and will be voted upon to-day. It was resolved to hold evening sessions hereafter. The Louisiana election cases were then considered until the adjournment. No question was taken.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met at the usual hour, yesterday, and referred to the Committee on Ferries several communications from the Comptroller, giving information about certain ferries and slips, and also referred an ordinance, submitted by the City Inspector, to regulate the removal of human remains from old burial grounds. The Street Commissioner reported that earth had been removed from Hamilton-square by permission from the late Comptroller, which had been revoked. The $500,000 Family Aid Ordinance, No. 5, was taken up, and passed. The resolution to appropriate $5,000 to celebrate Washington's Birthday was lost for want of a two-thirds vote; then reconsidered and laid over. The Mayor's veto (already overruled by the Councilmen) on a batch of resolutions—passed during the closing week of last year's session of the Common Council—correcting errors in names of persons already appointed, and appointing some additional Commissioners of Deeds, was called up by Mr. Hardy, who wished to divide the subject, being opposed to the additional appointments. President Walsh ruled that no division was admissible. Mr. Boole said the veto was void, because it embodied several resolutions, the Charter requiring a separate communication on each legislative act vetoed. Mr. Hall added that it was void, because the Board in which it originated, and both Boards Chester, required the return of paper vetoed to the Board to which it originated, and both Boards of 1862 were out of existence. The subject was laid over for action to-day, the Board adjourning till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Board of Councilmen met at 3 o'clock yesterday. A resolution by Mr. Healy, changing the hour of meeting to 4 o'clock P. M., was adopted. A resolution by Mr. Brice, to authorize an issue of $300,000 worth of Central Park Stock, was laid over under the rules. A resolution by Mr. Healy, to revoke the permission given to the Hudson River Railroad Company in 1850, to run their dummy engine down to the Chambers-street depot, was adopted by 14 to 9. The Street Commissioner was requested to furnish list of streets and parts of streets above Twenty-fifth-street, which have not been opened according to law. Concurrence was had in order for the printing and binding of 5,000 copies of Valentine's Compilation of Laws relating to the City. The Family Aid Ordinance was received and laid over. The Comptroller reported the City Treasury balance on last Saturday to have been $1,399,273 50, and that for the fortnight ending Feb. 7, $61,262 50 had been paid out from the Relief Fund to 10,991 families, comprising 30,662 adults, and 21,216 children. Mr. Brandon announced the death of the wife of Councilman McNay, and offered resolutions of sympathy in his bereavement, which were adopted, and as a further mark of respect, the Board immediately adjourned till Thursday at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Surrogate has decided in the matter of the petition of Ellen M. Walton, to be paid an annuity under the provisions of the will of John Walton, deceased, that there had been no valid election made by her to take dower, and that in contemplation of law she must be deemed to have elected to take the provisions of the will.

The Stock Market was firm, and at advancing prices yesterday. Gold Coin also rose ¼@2 ₱ cent. Exchange was quoted 173@173½ ₱ cent. at the close. Money was easier to the brokers, and some loans are made at call at 6 ₱ cent., instead of 7 ₱ cent., the rule of last week and the week before.

Breadstuffs and Provisions were decidedly more active, yesterday, generally at firmer prices. Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Seeds, Metals, Fruit and Naval Stores were quiet. Cotton was heavy, and a shade lower. Rio Coffee was in moderate demand. Teas were freely purchased. Whisky was less active, and depressed. Linseed Oil was brisker and dearer. Moderate Freight engagements were effected.

The cattle came in so scattering yesterday, and sold at such irregular prices, that it was not an easy task to get the correct quotations. Sales began to the morning with about 3,200 head, but drove after drove came drifting in, until they numbered 4,200 by night. Prices opened fully up to last week's rates, but fell off somewhat during the day, particularly on common stock, of which there was a large proportion. A few fat premium bullocks, the best seen here for some weeks, were sold at 12½c. ₱ lb., to be weighed when dressed. One or two of the fattest droves brought 10c. ₱ lb., and very few of any kind were sold at less than 8c. The general selling prices of good steers were 9½c.@9¾c. The poorer grades hold over for to-day, and from appearances will sell no better than yesterday.

A General of the Right Stuff.

The letter of Gen. Rosecrans to the Ohio Legislature, in response to its vote of thanks, has a ring there's no mistaking. It comes like one of the missives of the old barons, stamped with the hilt of the sword. It has an emphasis of thought and of word that needs no Corinth or Murfreesboro to confirm that there's a staunch hand behind it. Of personal profession there is not a syllable; and yet the veriest stranger would say on the instant: "Here is a man whose heart is in the cause." The whole deliverance is in refreshing contrast with the halting, mincing, words which have become the established style of a certain set of Major-Generals, in all their communications with the public. Rosecrans has no political aspirations, and you see at once that he cares not the snap of his finger for party sensibilities. He has but one feeling, and that is intensest hatred of the rebellion, and of all who would yield to it. He knows but one duty, and that is the duty of fighting.

"I am amazed," he says, "that any one can think of peace on any terms. He who entertains this sentiment is *fit only to be a slave*; he who utters it, at this time, is, moreover, *a traitor to his country*, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men." That is the talk of a true patriot-soldier. It is the right sort of talk for the crisis—the stern, naked truth. The public sentiment of the North will never be what it ought to be until it rises squarely up to that pitch. So far from enduring these peace vociferations, not even a whisper should be tolerated. The brand of infamy should be put by every community upon every member of it with soul so dead to manhood and duty. There can be no peace, except by granting the independence of the Confederacy. The advocate of peace, then, virtually labors for the division and dissolution of the Republic, and is, therefore, a traitor. In giving up the bulwark of our liberties, rather than defend it to the last extremity, and opening the way for anarchy, with its inevitable sequel of military despotism, he shows himself destitute of every quality that belongs to the true freeman. "A traitor to his country," and "fit only to be a slave," is the veritable mark which these men should wear; and we are thankful that this honest soldier has set the example in boldly planting it there.

Gen. Rosecrans, it is understood, has always belonged to the Democratic party. He has no predilection for the emancipation policy, unless it be in its military bearings. But he has a mind broad enough to understand that all those questions of policy are subordinate; and that, however they may be decided, the maintenance of the war is the supreme duty. He has a soul lofty enough, too, to spurn every party association, and every care for his political future; and to devote himself to his work with unqualified devotion and complete singleness of purpose. He has infused the same spirit into his army. The all-prevailing feeling is that of intensest hatred to treason, whether manifesting itself South or North. In fact, this impassioned loyalty characterizes all the Western armies under their present leaders. The resolutions, which we copied a day or two since, of the officers and soldiers of the ten Illinois regiments at Corinth, made up largely of Democrats, is a fair illustration of the general temper. One clause of these resolutions, which was addressed directly to the peace conspirators of Illinois, ran as follows: "Beware of the terrible retribution that is falling upon your coadjutors at the South; as your crime is tenfold blacker, it will swiftly smite you with tenfold horror, should you persist in your damnable deeds of treason." This language can come only from earnest men—men who will fight with the same spirit that they talk. It was much heard under the Buells of last year, though there was no small occasion for it. There will be enough of it now.

It is a great thing that the direction of nearly all or both principal armies is at least come to the hands of men of this earnest mould. There is nothing which gives us stronger assurance of ultimate success. Soldiers thus led can never become seriously demoralized. The very sense of duty and the generous ardor which they see in their commanders inspire them, almost without their knowing it. It is constant reminder to them that they are fighting for their country, and not for mere party or individual interests. It is a guarantee, too, that they will be handled solely on military principles. A General who is faint-hearted in the cause, or who has political ends to take care of, can never be relied upon. He may not act at all when military necessity requires it, or he may act in such a perfunctory way as to strip the action of half its rightful effect. This war has been put back by that sort of management more than can easily be calculated. It should never have been endured for an instant. The General who, while yet in active service, should encourage the use of his name by any party or any faction, for his future interest and theirs, should have been set down at once as unfit for his place—we care not who he might be, or what his party. This is a war for the nation's life or death. There never was such an awful issue at stake. It should enlist the whole mind and heart of every man interested with any responsibility in it, great or small. Especially was this necessary for the commanders in the field. As was their power, so ought to have been their devotion. In too many instances, it was not so; and we have not yet done paying the penalty.

Of course, such leaders as Rosecrans will be hated by both the rebels and the rebel sympathizers. Every form of obloquy will be heaped upon them—every style of detraction which the combined forces of hate and dread can invent. But they will be sustained by their soldiers. All the efforts to foment disaffection in the ranks, by the free circulation of seditious newspapers, or by any other means, will only recoil upon those who make them. The soldiers will stand by such leaders to the death; and the great loyal body of the people will "grapple them to their souls with hooks of steel."

The Democrats and the Union.

Some of our neighbors are making themselves unhappy over the prospective movements of the Democratic party. They fear the country is to be "sold out." They take alarm at the language held by Vallandigham and the resolutions offered in the New-Jersey and Illinois Legislatures. We do not share their apprehensions. The *leaders* of the Democratic party will go just as far as they can, toward peace and disunion, with even the tacit approval and support of the American people; *but that will not be very far.* And when they come to the limit of popular patience they will stop. They are just as powerless as any other faction, except as they are backed up by public sentiment. And if they suppose that the sentiment of the people of this country is in favor of *peace* at the price of Disunion, they will very speedily be aroused from their delusion.

We have already very significant indications that the Democratic leaders have detected their mistake in this matter. Even Gov. Seymour was compelled to send in to the Legislature a message which the London *Times* pronounces a "*war* document." John Van Buren, who during the canvass was for letting the "wayward sisters go in peace," now comes out in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. And even Vallandigham, the head and front of the peace party—the secession Israelite supposed to be without guile—in a secession speech, distinctly intended to give aid and comfort to the rebel enemy, is compelled to declare over and over again, that he "will *never* consent to a dissolution of the Union." We attach very little importance to this proclamation as an index of his real sentiments. We believe Mr. Vallandigham *would* consent to disunion very readily, if he were to act exclusively upon his own preferences. His heart is with the South. All his sympathies are with the rebel slaveholders. He would gladly espouse their cause, if he dared to do so. But he knows perfectly well that the great body of the American people, without distinction of party, are immovably hostile to disunion;—that they will make any sacrifice, endure any hardships, go through any tribulation, to avert that fatal catastrophe. He knows that not a third of the Democratic party would sustain him in the open advocacy of a dissolution of the Union as the price of peace. And he trims his sails accordingly.

Mr. Vallandigham, under cover of this declaration for the Union, ventures upon a good deal of very infamous talk. For example, he said that "they have the ballot at the South just as free as it is here; there *is as much free speech South as there is North to-day.*" Mr. V. must know that this is utterly untrue. Suppose a peace Unionist had stood up in Richmond, as he stood up in Newark—denouncing Davis as he did Lincoln,—denouncing the rebellion, as he denounced the war,—branding the Secessionists as he branded Union men; how long would he have been left free to do so? Mr. Vallandigham must know that he would have been hung for treason. No man in any part of the Southern States would be allowed for an instant, to talk against the Confederacy as he talked against the Union. Nor would any man's neck be safe an hour who should vote in the South for a Union man for any office whatever.

In a good deal that he said at Newark, Mr. Vallandigham talked so much like a fool, that it is very difficult to hold him responsible for his remarks. When he said, for example, that we should immediately *cease hostilities*, and proceed then to determine the question whether a majority of the people of the North and West can unite with a majority of the people of the South and restore the Union as it was, it is hard to believe that he had not come fresh from some lunatic asylum, instead of the halls of Congress. But when a little afterward he invoked active hostility to the acts of the Government in carrying on the war, it is easy to see that the traitor and the knave is stronger in him than the fool. Hear him:

"Shall the Democratic party be induced for one moment to strike hands with those who desire to change the purposes of the Administration, and bring it back again to a war for the Union, when the whole people united cannot accomplish anything before the 4th of March, 1865? *Will the war continue during that time?* (Never, never, from all parts of the room.) *Will you send your sons again to the battle-field?* (Overwhelming, enthusiastic, and unanimous cries, *No, no! Never, never!*) *Shall they be conscripted to carry on this war for two years more, and for the next?* (Never, never, from the whole assembly.) Tremendous outbursts. Yells, cheers. Cries of "No, never." "Let them try it." "See them d—d first." "We defy them.")

And not satisfied with this he goes on to say:

"It has been proclaimed that it never was their purpose to invade the Northern States. It is very true, that if this war is kept up, battles fought, no reconciling spirit, no prospect of peace, no sound or concord to reach their ears, *they ought to be induced to make that invasion.*"

The Southern rebels "*ought to be induced*" to invade the North, unless we stop the war! That is Mr. Vallandigham's opinion; and he is left free to proclaim it. The fact that he is free is a sufficient refutation of the miserable falsehood, that there is as much freedom of speech at the South as at the North. If he were to say half as much against the Confederacy in Richmond, as he said against the Union in Newark, he would have been hung by the mob.

Yet even this "copperhead" traitor is compelled, by the force of public sentiment, to declare himself in favor of the Union. The great body of the Democratic party will repudiate his miserable disloyalty. No party can stand on such a basis or tolerate among them men who avow such sentiments. Before six months are past, he and all who sympathize with him will find themselves outcasts from the Democratic ranks.

The World and the War.

The *World* makes a proposition about conducting the war. Here it is:

"If the Republicans will consent to conduct the war on *the same military principles and on the same methods adopted by France in its war against Mexico*, the widening breach in the North will be immediately closed."

Louis Napoleon's success in the war against Mexico has not been so brilliant as to inspire any very strong desire on our part to adopt his "methods." Still, for the sake of enlisting the support of the *World* and securing the harmony of the North, it may be worth while to take the proposal into consideration.

How about the Nubian *negroes*, to begin with? That is one of the "methods" which France has adopted in this war. We have heard it said—though not, we confess, on any sufficient authority—that the Emperor *applied to our Government*, in the first place, *for negroes from New-Orleans*, to be added to his military forces in Mexico, and that he was met with a very direct and peremptory refusal. Whether this was so or not, he applied to the Viceroy of Egypt, and hired from him a regiment of black troops, to help his army conquer Mexico and vindicate the supremacy of the Latin race. Shall we imitate this example? May we send negroes to the war—not our own merely, but negroes brought from Africa for the purpose of strengthening our forces and aiding our conquest? Will the *World* uphold the action of our Government if it should decide to do so? But the *World* makes another proposition:

"Let the Emancipation Proclamation, which is already a demonstrated failure, be revoked; let the door be kept open for a return of the rebels, by a *standing offer of amnesty* whenever they will submit to the Constitution; let men of capacity be put at the head of the War and Navy Departments, and the great body of the Democratic party will cheerfully support the Administration until it can be constitutionally superseded by a new Presidential election."

This is very fair; if it is sincere, there can be no great difficulty in coming to an understanding. If the Proclamation is already a "demonstrated failure," why need it be "revoked?" It revokes itself. It falls innocuous to the ground. Upon that point, certainly, there can be no trouble. As to the amnesty, nobody can reasonably doubt that the door is "kept open" for a return of the rebels "whenever they will submit to the Constitution." That is all that has ever been asked at their hands. Some of their leaders might, as they certainly ought, be punished for their crimes; but the great body of the rebels, (and it is for them only that the *World* can be supposed to have a care,) would be pardoned instantly and gladly, the moment they should again submit to the Constitution. Then as to putting "men of capacity" at the head of the War and Navy Departments, that certainly should be done—if it is not done already. We are quite confident the *World* will not find the President obstinate on so small a point. We do not suppose it would assume to dictate who these men should be: and if not, there can be no great difficulty in coming to an understanding.

The Charleston Blockade.—We suppose the statement made by the commanders of our blockading vessels off Charleston, and published this morning, will settle finally and decisively the falsity of the assertions of Beauregard and Ingraham, that the entire blockading fleet was "sunk, dispersed, and drove off and out of sight," on the 31st ult., and that the blockade of Charleston was consequently raised. There were nine blockading steamers off Charleston on the morning in question, and the commanders of all of these—excepting three who were absent—show, by a recital of the positions and doings of their vessels, that neither in the morning nor during the day of the engagement, did they ever leave the blockading line usually occupied by them. The statement is so circumstantial and specific in all its details, that there is no possibility of mistake. In regard to all the rebel naval and unofficial reports, these officers pronounce them false in every particular."

The statement that any foreign Consuls in a fast steamer, or the British man-of-war *Petrel*, came anywhere near the usual anchorage of any of the blockaders, after the retreat of the rebel rams, is pronounced to be "deliberately and knowingly false."

We think, however, that both Capt. Turner of the *New Ironsides*, and the commanders of the blockading vessels, are a little too hasty in assuming the truth or the reverse of telegrams as to the reports of the affair given by the foreign Consuls and the British naval commander, and thereupon characterizing the conduct of these gentlemen in such severe language. We have no proof whatever that the parties referred to made any such reports as the rebels attributed to them, and as our naval officers had just characterized every other statement in the rebel account as utterly false, they might have assumed the utter falsity of that part of it, too.

The Uprising in Poland.

The facts of the insurrectionary movement in Poland, as far as they can be extracted from the confused accounts which have reached western Europe, hardly support the conclusion that it was preconcerted. The stories which have been circulated of the attempt of the Poles, under the direction of the National Committee at Warsaw, to reenact St. Bartholomew's Day, by a general and sudden massacre of the Russian troops, have such strong marks of having been invented by their enemies for the purpose of depriving them of the sympathy of foreign nations, that we have no hesitation in discrediting them; and we are led to do so all the more readily, from the fact that this charge of treachery and assassination is coupled with the allegation that one of the objects of the revolution thus foully inaugurated, was an equal division of the lands, if not of the entire property of the nation amongst the inhabitants. In spreading abroad this version of the acts and motives of the alleged conspirators, the agents of the Russian Government no doubt confidently expected to deprive the Poles of their traditional hold on English and French sympathy by rousing against them that horror of socialism by which the middle classes all over Europe are still haunted, and which constitutes, at the present day, a still stronger support for arbitrary government, and a still stronger obstacle to the spread of free institutions, than either standing armies or the enslavement of the Press.

The truth of the affair, as it has gradually leaked out, seems to be that the "National Committee," which controls all movements of the revolutionary party, has for some time had a blow of some sort in contemplation, and that it counted on a certain amount of cooperation, either active or passive, from the officers of the Russian army, a large number of whom are known to be either imbued with liberal opinions, or else exasperated by the emancipation of the serfs. One General has already committed suicide in [illegible] avoid carrying out very violent measures against the people of Warsaw, and a "round-robin" or more probably an anonymous letter, has been presented to the Emperor on behalf of a number of officers, asking to be relieved from doing police duty against the Poles.

However this may be, the Government resolved to anticipate the malcontents by an act of brutality which we venture to assert has no parallel outside the annals of Turkish despotism. The conscription for 1863, instead of being carried out in accordance with the ukase of 1859, by lot, amongst all classes of the population, has been converted into an indiscriminate seizure of the bankers, traders and professional men of Warsaw and the great towns. In a word, the blow has been made to fall with every circumstance of violence, cruelty and insult upon the intelligent classes alone, "because," said a circular addressed from St. Petersburg to the Provincial Governors, "the main object of this conscription is to clear the country of all persons likely to disturb the public tranquility." For this purpose a general descent was made on their houses at night by Cossacks, and the men were seized, their hands tied, dragged to the fortresses, and then packed off in gangs, like negro slaves, *en route* for the Caucasus and Siberia, to serve twenty-five years—be it remembered, in the ranks of a foreign army—and this without regard to the state of their affairs, of their families or their health.

As might be expected from the well-known fire and bravery of the Polish character, the entreaties of the National Committee have not sufficed to induce submission to this imperial outrage, and as far as we can learn, there are general risings all over the country, attended with varying successes, but that they have been attended with a certain amount of success, there seems no reason to doubt. How long the struggle will last, will, of course, depend mainly on the extent to which the insurgents are supplied with arms, which we fear is very small. But that it will end in failure, and in an aggravation of the misery of the Polish people, unless it receives aid from abroad, there is every reason to believe. There are 100,000 troops in Poland, against whose bayonets the most desperate valor of half-armed and unorganized insurgents, in one of the flattest countries in Europe, can avail but little.

There is, however, a chance, to which the Emperor's recent address to the troops in St. Petersburg, counseling fidelity, gives an air of probability, that the Russian army, or some portions of it, cannot be relied upon for this duty; and if so, either their defection, or the fear of their defection, might allow the movement to gain sufficient force and consistency and time to spread the flame to Prussian and Austrian Poland and Hungary. If this occurred, we should have a European complication of the first order, which, aggravated as it would be by the increasing imminency of the Eastern question, and the still unsettled condition of Italy, would supply the French Emperor with a problem so knotty that it would leave him little time and less heart for the contemplation of our troubles here, and would probably consign his mediation scheme to one of the highest pigeon holes of his cabinet. But we must not flatter ourselves that he will meddle with Polish affairs unless they are forced upon him. He expressed through *the Moniteur*, when this agitation at War saw first began, a year ago, his unqualified disapprobation of the movements, and warned the unhappy Poles, that in spite of their well-grounded claims upon the sympathy of the French, and in spite of the heartiness with which that claim is answered, the problem of their deliverance was one too weighty for his day, or his means.

Engineering Facts versus Official Theories.

Engineering Facts versus Official Theories.—The important experiments on the steamer *Fox Ava*, during her ocean trial trip last week, reported in another column, add to the best practice of the world for half a century their direct and special evidence in favor of *a high rate of expansion* in steam engines, and against the blunders of the Navy Department. After the value of this principle had been demonstrated by Watt and practiced in every one of the ten thousands of steam-engines since his time, where economical results were of moment—after high expansion had attained to such importance that nearly every improvement and patent in steam engineering was an attempt to better the means of obtaining or exaggerating it—after its value to the public had become sufficiently important to warrant the most costly and prolonged patent suits about cut-offs—(the means of obtaining expansion)—while Corliss, Sickels and their imitators, were achieving constantly improved results by this means in this country, and Rankoine & Elder, Rowan and others in England, not content with what expansion they could get in one cylinder, expanded the same steam through two, in ocean vessels, with high economy, at this very time Mr. Isherwood *invented* the uselessness of such expansion, and pronounced the whole engineering world in error. So captivated were the authorities by his presumption that they not only raised him to be Chief of the Bureau, but actually allowed him to repudiate and neutralize the professional success and talent of the whole country, and to specify, under its protest, to the uttermost detail, the machinery for a *whole navy*—machinery which in the gunboats has proved a comparative blunder in every particular, which in the sloops has miserably failed before it ever went to sea, and which can only be remedied by being broken up into scrap iron and remodeled according to those laws of nature which it was vainly called upon to violate. The abandonment of even comparatively moderate expansion, is but one of the mistakes of Mr. Isherwood.

The others, specified and urged, publicly and privately, in time to avert much disaster, are of a still more outrageous and inexcusable character. For instance, that a steam engine should so injure *itself* in a trial trip as to require expensive repairs before being able to go to sea, is, in this age of the arts, to be regarded like the tumbling to pieces of a warehouse before its lofts are loaded, or the exploding of a boiler at the first proof. A Board of Engineers has already condemned Mr. Isherwood and his works, but he is understood to express the belief that he can manage to retain his place, and we may add, ruin another navy.

Without reviewing the details of the *Foh Kien's* trial, reported elsewhere, we may simply remark that the advantages of high expansion, as directly compared with the very limited expansion employed in the navy, are respectively convertible terms for the high economy and usefulness which private shipowners and manufacturers the world over enjoy and appreciate, and the limited economy and usefulness which the American people have to suffer under, at the nod of a tyro, in this peculiar and trying hour, when *engineering* in its various forms is the very right arm of the Department—when naval warfare may be truly defined as the struggle of rival enginery—ships, armor, cannon, projectiles, steam-engines.

Amusements.

German Opera.—The approach of Lent has probably induced Mr. Anschutz to produce Mehul's opera of "Joseph in Egypt"—a serious but beautiful work, in three acts. As an oratorio, it is already well known here, but in its complete form, it was, we fancy, given last night for the first time. The music is written in a style of simple grandeur, which can hardly be excelled, and although a little old-fashioned, is full of melody and broad, open choral effects. Its production last night was hailed with frequent applause by a very full and attentive audience. The principal parts were sustained by Mad. Rotter, Herr Lotti, Herr Quint, Herr Weinlich and Herr Graff, most of whom will be heard to greater advantage on Wednesday next, when the opera will be repeated.

German Opera in Brooklyn.—Mr. Anschutz's last performance but one, in Brooklyn, takes place to-night at the Academy of Music, when Flotow's romantic opera of "Martha" will be given, with all the artists of the company.

Wallack's Theatre.—The singular, but amusing production, called "Married Life," by Buckstone, was revived here last night to the evident satisfaction of a fashionable audience. There is a very small plot to the play, the core of which is, that a secret is the cause of all married grief; but the fun is occasioned by the contrast afforded by five married couples who are kept moving and talking in a superfluous, but thoroughly entertaining way, from 8 o'clock in the evening until past 10, when the curtain descends. These couples are played by Mr. Charles Fisher and Mrs. John Hoey, Mr. Gilbert and Mrs. Vernon, Mr. Floyd and Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. Young and Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. George Holland and Mrs. John Sefton—a splendid distribution, that leaves nothing to be said. The piece was completely successful, and will be repeated on Friday.

We need scarcely remind our readers that to-night is set apart for the annual benefit of Mrs. Hoey, the versatile and brilliant "leading lady" of this establishment. The comic drama of "The Magic Marriage" will be revived for the occasion.

Movements of Gov. Seymour.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 16.

Gov. Seymour is visiting Hon. Wm. Kelly, at Rhinebeck. Gen. McClellan, it is understood, meets Gov. Seymour there to-day.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

Arrival of Refugees from the South—Escape of Five Prisoners from the Park Barracks—Extension of Military Duties—Progress of Enlistments.

On Saturday last two young men of refined demeanor, though poorly clad, called at the headquarters of Provost-Marshal DRAPER, and presented letters of introduction and explanation from the Provost-Marshal at Pensacola. They reported themselves as escaped Southern conscripts, and gave their names as J. MUNY and THOMAS PRATT. They stated that they formerly lived near Dunkirk in this State, and went South a short time before the rebellion. About two months ago they took up their abode at Montgomery, Ala., and soon after were enrolled in the Southern militia. They were too discreet to exhibit any symptoms of dissatisfaction, but entered the service apparently with the purpose of doing what they could to advance the interests of the cause. Having thus warded off all suspicion, their next step was to procure leaves of absence for twelve hours, which they succeeded in obtaining. The brief time which they had to make preparations for escape was not idly squandered. They immediately went to a friend in the neighborhood who supplied them with two horses and equipments. One of the horses they subsequently bartered for a buggy and harness, which with the remaining horse constituted their means of traveling. They struck off in the direction of Pensacola, and being familiar with the road, were able to make rapid progress. After driving sixty miles without rest, they fortunately discovered a Union family in Florida, who received them kindly, and furnished food for themselves and horse. The acceptance of this hospitality, however, came very near losing them the liberty which they were so earnest to obtain, for no sooner had the time for their return to camp expired and it had become known they had left town, than a squad of cavalry was instantly dispatched in pursuit. The cavalry came up to the house of the Union family just as the young men were about to continue their journey. The Sergeant in command inquired of the owner concerning the whereabouts of the refugees, and was told that they had but a minute previous gone to the barn to harness their horses. While this conversation was going on, the young men were secreted in an adjoining apartment, and as soon as the pursuing party had adjourned to the barn to make a search, they sprang upon horses furnished them by their protector, and sped toward our lines. The cavalry followed in hot haste, but upon coming to a river, the water was too deep for them to ford, and the young men, having seized the only available boats, were half way across the stream. The cavalry fired several shots, but none of them took effect. They were, of course, compelled to retrace their steps without making the anticipated addition to their number. Arriving at Pensacola, having traveled a distance of 112 miles, the refugees made themselves known to the Provost-Marshal at that post, and were kindly furnished by him with the papers above mentioned and a passage to this City. They left town yesterday morning for Dunkirk, where their parents reside.

Through the carelessness of the guard stationed around the Park Barracks, five prisoners escaped Sunday night, by breaking down a portion of the building on the Broadway side. As yet they have not been retaken. The barracks are now entirely free from soldiers other than prisoners. That portion of the building set apart for prisoners is altogether too limited, and arrangements are about to be made for a more extended space. Numerous soldiers, absent without leave are daily discovered rambling about the City. They are taken to the Park Barracks, and tried before a military court which sits every morning. The punishment is usually light, hence the multiplicity of cases.

Since the State of New-Jersey has been added to the Department of the East, there has been a perceptible increase of business. It will occupy a few days to thoroughly convince the people of the newly added section that the most stringent measures will be enforced in reference to carrying out the military orders issued. We are pleased to notice that the recognized influential men in office coöperate heartily with Gen. WOOL. The sneaking, contemptible minions of political intriguers are the only persons who endeavor to throw obstacles in the way of Gen. WOOL's movements.

Recruits to the various regiments having headquarters in different parts of the city, come in slowly. The average daily number seems to be about two to each regiment. The cavalry service is more popular than the infantry, and for that reason it is probable that the former will, ere long, have a sufficient supply of men. Several recruiting offices and tents which were visible in the City Hall Park a week or ten days ago have disappeared. It is to be hoped that the patriotism of the city is not yet exhausted, and that more of the loyal men between the prescribed ages will volunteer their aid in the great work of restoring the Union.

Our Fathers—Where Are They?

EXHUMATION OF REMAINS IN THE AMITY-STREET BURIAL-GROUND.

The rapid march of improvement, which forms so distinguishing a characteristic of the Manhattanese, is daily removing or transforming the old landmarks that have been to this generation silent reminders of olden days and a Knickerbocker ancestry. The resting places wherein were interred (as was thought for all time) the remains of those of our progenitors who have passed from earth, are no longer yielded up to the silent dead; the increase of business and population rendering the sites of their "narrow houses" more valuable to the mercantile and manufacturing community than when the practice of intramural interments was universal in Gotham. The kindly wish, "*Requiescat in pace*," as applied to them, seems a mockery, so far as their corporeal natures are concerned; and Mammon, with a covetous eye, lays his plans for invading and turning to business purposes those hallowed spots heretofore sanctified to the memory of our deceased friends.

Among the other localities thus transformed, or to be transformed, is the old burying-ground corner of Amity and Wooster streets adjoining the Amity-street Baptist Church (Rev. WM. R. WILLIAMS, pastor.) Pursuant to notice given about two weeks since, operations were yesterday morning commenced to remove the bodies therein interred to the lots purchased by the owners of the property in Cypress Hills Cemetery. The removal is conducted under the direction of Mr. WILLIAM H. TRAVERS, special inspector, appointed by Inspector DELEVAN, and Mr. WILLIAM H. BURGHER, who represents the Trustees of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church (late Oliver-street.) Those who desire it are allowed to remove the remains of their friends and relatives buried here on their own account, and several persons, many of them ladies, were present on the ground yesterday, superintending such removals. There are in all, it is estimated, about 1,200 bodies, and the process of exhumation and reinterment will not be completed within a month.

Several of those who visited the ground yesterday were highly exasperated at the action of the Church Trustees in ordering the removal of their deceased friends, and epithets were applied to that body by no means courteous or complimentary. One gentleman pronounced the proceeding disgraceful, unchristian, inhuman and barbarous. Another said that if he acted on his own natural impulses, he would shoot the first man who attempted to unearth his mother's remains; while a third declared the Board of Trustees to be a soulless, godless corporation, in which no sentiment of honor or humanity existed. In fact, the general sentiment expressed was one of dissatisfaction and disgust with the action of the Trustees, for their course of action in the matter.

Among those who visited the place were Hon. WILLIAM KELLY, of Dutchess County, Democratic candidate for Governor in 1860, Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, District-Attorney, and Hon. FREDERICK A. TALLMADGE, who have ordered the remains of their relatives interred here to be buried at their own expense. Mr. KELLY has a father here, Hon. ROBERT KELLY, who, according to the inscription on his tombstone, died in 1825, aged 58 years. The remains will be removed to his family vault in the Marble Cemetery, Second-street, and two of his friends whose graves are contiguous to that of deceased, will be placed in Greenwood. The remains of MRS. ELISABETH TALLMADGE, mother of Hon. FREDERICK A. TALLMADGE, who died in 1855, aged 46 years, will be taken to Greenwood. Hon. A. OAKEY HALL has friends here who will be interred in the same cemetery.

The great majority of the interments were made many years ago, and for about twenty years past there have been no persons buried here. The monuments of several Baptist clergymen are observable, and among them one erected to the memory of Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, (adjoining the grave of Hon. ROBERT KELLY,) father of Rev. Dr. WILLIAMS, of the Amity-street Church, who was for a long time the worthy and able pastor of the Oliver-street Baptist congregation. Many of the wealthiest and most prominent Knickerbocker families in the City have ancestors in this ground, which were first opened about sixty years since. One reason assigned for the removal of the bodies is that the grounds cannot be properly protected from intrusion, and another is, we understand, that the church in Madison-avenue is deeply in debt, and that the sale of this cemetery property will enable them to release it. The grounds front about fifty feet on Amity and three hundred on Wooster-street. Their present estimated value is $300,000. They were originally purchased for $2,000. The Amity-street Church, adjoining, is not owned by the same parties, the ground on which it stands being leased for ninety-nine years, with the privilege of renewal so long as it shall be used for church purposes.

The Seventy-first Regiment Promenade Concert.

The chirruping and twittering of a thousand canaries; the mellifluous strains of a half a hundred of DODWORTH's best musicians, led by the immortal HARVEY B.; the Academy of Music, resplendent with illumination and gorgeous with manifold decorations, and the 5,000 attentive representatives of the youth, beauty, wealth and fashion of the metropolis, made the promenade concert of the Seventy-first Regiment, on Saturday evening, a memorable success. The ornaments of the edifice were much the same as those which graced the Light Guard Ball, for, be it remembered, the "Tigers" are a company of the Seventy-first, and the perpetuation of their tasteful arrangements bore a double significance. They, too, have marched, encamped, bivouacked and served the country under the leadership of the gallant VOSBURGH, and it was fitting that the emblems of their festivities should be intertwined with the funereal drapery of their late commander.

Seldom indeed has the Academy presented so brilliant a spectacle, for as many as could gain admission thronged the building during the concert, crowding even the upper tiers, while at all the doors the latercomers were content if they could but catch a glimpse of the festive scene within. And even the glimpse was well worthy of the visit to the Academy. The busy, bustling, jostling, incessantly-moving procession of promenaders was of course the feature of the evening, and hardly an inch of the vast space accorded for this purpose was unoccupied. As fast as the tired loungers left by the side-aisles, fresh recruits entered by the centre—sturdy policemen preserving the equilibrium, though not without some departure from the *suaviter in modo* which should characterize these guardians of the public peace on such occasions. M. Ps.—and particularly the rough-voiced, surly-mannered individual, with "Sergeant 16" on his cap, (who was familiarly called "Sam")—should remember that such a gathering is not to be addressed or controlled by tone or language similar to that which would be required for a Water-street dance-house.

Nevertheless, the promenade concert was, as we have said, a success. The decorations of the room comprised many military arms, equipments, and colors; the visitors were, many of them, in military costume; and most of the musical selections were of a military character. No doubt a handsome sum was realized for the VOSBURGH Monument Fund, and the friends of the deceased, and of the regiment will have at least the mournful satisfaction of seeing in Greenwood over the grave of the departed, a noble testimonial of Metropolitan appreciation.

Extensive Enlistment Frauds.

ARREST OF SEVERAL OF THE GUILTY PARTIES.

Yesterday afternoon, Detective KEEFE, of the Central Police Office, arrested HENRY D. GILBERT and H. J. MUMFORD, both of whom are members of the Seymour Light Infantry, upon the charge of having coöperated with a man named L. J. COOPER, formerly a Lieutenant in the same regiment, in swindling recruits out of the sum of $3,000 in the aggregate. COOPER, it appears, has not yet been arrested. But a few weeks since, he, with the accomplices named above, went to Erie County, in the Western part of this State, to raise men for the Seymour Light Infantry. They there collected about thirty-five men, who joined the regiment, and for which the pretended officers received the sum of $3,000, the recruits being induced to sign false receipts for their bounty money. COOPER has retained the principal portion of the money without the previous knowledge or consent of the recruits, who are now in camp at Staten Island. Col. LIEBENAU, who has command of this regiment, upon hearing of the frauds which had been committed upon the soldiers, at once took steps to have the commission of the Lieutenant annulled, and to have the guilty parties arrested and dealt with according to military law.

The accused are held to await the arrival of the prisoners who have been notified to appear against them as witnesses. It is thought that Lieut. COOPER has left for Canada with all his ill-gotten gains.

Mr. J. A. McMaster's Position.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, Monday, Feb. 16, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A friend has this moment called my attention to a paragraph in one of your leading articles this morning, in which you state that "Mr. McMASTER put it, in his Newark speech: go 'for an immediate and *unconditional* peace.'"

Permit me, without troubling you to publish every word I said, to inform you that I said nothing about an "*unconditional* peace." I said in my very short speech precisely what I have so often repeated in my *Journal*, that *peace* was the first requisite in order that we may examine what are to be the conditions of the future of the country. I hold the war to be, so long as continued, *unconditional disunion*. I am for an *armistice* and an appeal to *reason*, to political interests, for the restoration of peace.

I am, Sir, JAMES A. McMASTER.

[The words and sentiment we quoted were attributed to Mr. McMASTER in the New-York *Mercury's* report of the Newark meeting. In point of fact, however, and considering the circumstances of the case, there is but little difference between the position he claims for himself and that in which he was placed by the remark to which he takes exception.—ED. TIMES.]

International Relief Committee.

The following correspondence has been received by the International Relief Committee in this City:

MANCHESTER, Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1863.

SIR: I have much pleasure in handing you the annexed resolution, unanimously passed at a meeting of the General Central Committee held at the Town Hall, on Monday, the 19th January.

The Worshipful the Mayor of Manchester in the Chair. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant, JOHN WM. MEACHIN,

Honorable Secretary.

Honorable Secretary Lancashire Distress Fund, New-York.

Moved by Lord DERBY.

Seconded by Lord EGERTON.

Resolved, That the most cordial thanks of this Committee be given to the Committee and subscribers of the New-York Lancashire Distress Fund, for their kind expression of sympathy with the sufferings of our cotton operative population, and for their liberal donations toward its relief, and also to the shipowners and others who have generously assisted the Committee in carrying out their kind intentions.

Appletons' Cyclopædia.

Messrs. D. APPLETON & Co., in announcing the early publication of the sixteenth volume of the "New American Cyclopædia," advertise that, from this date, to all new subscribers they are obliged to charge an increased price of fifty cents per volume, for the present. The fact is that the rates for paper, muslin, leather, and other materials used in the manufacturing of books, have gone up so astonishingly, that we expect all our publishers will be compelled to put such a virtual tax upon reading matter, as to make what has long been a necessity, a luxury.

To those who desire to avail themselves of the publishers' hint, that, "for the present," the advance is but fifty cents, we will state that with this volume the series closes, forming an addition to our standard literature whose value cannot be over-estimated.

Naval Affairs.

TWO MORE IRON-CLADS TURNED OVER TO THE NAVY.

The iron-clad Ericsson battery *Catskill*, having been finished by the contractors, will proceed to the Brooklyn Navy-yard to-day or to-morrow to be formally delivered to the representatives of the Government. Her turrets, armament, and all other appendages are on board completed, so that she will be able to leave here to reinforce the iron-clads in the South Atlantic before this week expires. The *Catskill* is an exact copy of the *Passaic* and *Montauk*, except that her sections have been materially stengthened within the past few weeks. Her battery consists of one 11 and one 15-inch gun, both mounted on the new Ericsson carriage, in the turret. The compass is arranged in the manner recently adopted on vessels of her class. The vessel steamed from Greenpoint to the Delamater Iron Works last week to receive her muzzle-box, which is now finished. Annexed is a list of her officers as far as reported.

Commander—GEORGE ROGERS.
Lieutenant Commander—Chas. C. Carpender.
Acting Assistant Paymaster—J. P. Woodbury.
Second Assistant Engineer, Acting Chief—Geo. D. Emmons.
Other Engineers—Geo. H. White, J. B. Linars and N. B. Buckhout.

The iron-clad battery *Nantucket* was turned over to the Navy, yesterday, as we learn from Boston. She steamed from Loring's Works to the Charlestown Navy-yard, making excellent time on the way. Her preparations for sea will be finished on Wednesday, and on Friday she will sail for Fortress Monroe, to join the *Sangamon*, and, when the *Catskill* reaches the same destination, it is supposed that all, with their convoys, will proceed South. The *Nantucket* is the sister ship of the *Nahant*, which was built in Boston also. The is in all respects like the other Ericsson vessels. Capt. FAIRFAX commands her, but all her other officers have not yet reported.

Arrival of the U. S. Steam Frigate San Jacinto from the Bahamas.

The United States steam frigate *San Jacinto*, Commander WM. ROUCKENDORFF, arrived at this port last evening, from the Bahama Islands, she having been ordered to this port after having on Jan. 20, broken her shaft. The following is a list of her officers:

Commander, WM. ROUCKENDORFF: Lieutenant-Commanding, Ralph Chandler; Paymaster, C. Burt; Chief Engineer, Mortimer Kellogg; Capt. Marines, John Schermerhorn; Second Lieutenant Marines, L. W. Powell; Acting Masters, D. J. McRitchen, H. J. Coop and John Baker; Assistant Surgeon, Ira W. Bragg; Acting Ensign, Wm. H. Herbert; Second N. P. Lowne and Chas. J. Coney; Acting Gunner, Assistant Engineers, H. S. Davids and H. C. Irvaine; Third Assistant Engineers, Edwin Welles, H. J. Scott, Chas. A. Stevenson; Sailmaker, John W. North; Carpenter, Robert A. Williams; Boatswain, John Marley; Captain's Clerk, Wm. D. Walker; Paymaster's Clerk, Romeyn Freeman; Acting Master's Mates, A. H. Fuller, H. T. Keene, Thos. C. Jones and Joseph D. Weed.

Washington's Birthday.

THE MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CELEBRATION.

The following orders were issued yesterday, by direction of Col. LLOYD ASPINWALL:

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL GUARD, New-York, Feb. 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS.—The regiment will assemble for parade (with overcoats and without knapsacks) on Monday, the 23d inst., (the 22d falling on Sunday,) in honor of the anniversary of the birth of WASHINGTON. Regimental line will be formed on the north side of Union-square, right on Broadway, at 2 o'clock P. M. Field Staff (mounted) and the Officer of the Guard will report to the Commandant, and the Non-commissioned Staff, Bands and Field Music to report to the Adjutant on the ground, at the time named.

By order of Col. LLOYD ASPINWALL.
WM. J. A. MCGRATH, Adjutant.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A SECOND DOSE OF LILLIPUTIANIA.—Gen. T. Thumb and wife are the lions of our National Capital. They have been graciously received by the President and his counselors in the great East Room, have danced at the semi-annual hop, at Willard's, with Foreign Ministers and their better halves, have eaten the bread of the titled and drank the wine of the prosperous, and may now be fairly considered as on their way to the Court of Her Gracious and Brittanic Majesty. In their absence Mr. BARNUM advertises another tit-bit of creation, in the person of Miss MINNIE WARREN, who is littler, prettier, and altogether a greater curiosity than her sister. She, with Commodore NUTT, make the smallest couple in the world, of corresponding years. We trust there is no truth in the absurd rumor of their matrimonial engagement; there is time enough for that sort of thing years hence. The exhibition of these little ones begins to-day, and we expect for another month to have Broadway blockaded in front of the Museum, to hear of extravagancies on the part of frantic millionaires, and eventually a Barnumistic *coup d'état*, which will eclipse in magnificence and audacity anything which the unparalleled showman ever before suggested.

LADIES' FAIR.—On reference to our advertising columns, it will be noticed that the Ladies' Fair, for the benefit of the Church of St. George the Martyr, now being held at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth-street, will close this (Tuesday) evening, and that a great many articles still remain unsold.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—In this Court, yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, HUGH MCCARTY and THOMAS O'NEILL were jointly tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, in breaking into the butcher's shop No. 287 Sixth-avenue, and stealing $5 in money and some poultry. JAMES GAMBLE was convicted of grand larceny, and GEORGE MATTHEWS pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny. The prisoners were all remanded for sentence on Saturday.

EXTENSIVE THEFT OF BOOKS.—A man named JAMES MORIARTY, a paper dealer of this City, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of having stolen five hundred volumes of books, valued at over $1,000, from GIOVANNI AVAGANZI, of No. 7 Broadway. The accused was taken to the Tombs, and committed in default of $2,000 bail.

Death of Lord Lansdowne.

It was announced only a few days ago, in the files of English papers, that among changes in the Red Book intended to signalize the marriage of the Prince of Wales, was to be the elevation of the Marquis of Lansdowne a stage in the roll of honor, with the title of Duke of Kerry. By the *Asia* we learn that the subject of the designed distinction has died without attaining the proposed honor.

Lord LANSDOWNE was born on the 2d of July, 1780. His father, the first Marquis, figured conspicuously in the events accompanying the American Revolution as the Earl of Shelburne, whose Ministry, when Premier, was of the most liberal school, and always predisposed to the conciliation with the Colonies. Following the Whiggish traditions of the family, Lord HENRY PETTY, as the late Marquis was designated, as a younger son, was educated at the University of Edinburgh, where his associations were with such classmates as HENRY BROUGHAM, FRANCIS JEFFREY, FRANCIS HORNER and SYDNEY SMITH. Graduating at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1800, he traveled Europe for two years, returning to London in 1803, when he was chosen to Parliament. The Whigs were disposed to accept him as their coming man. In the Fox and Granville Ministry he held the important post of Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the financial leader of his party in the House of Commons. The Whig tenure of office was terminated in 1807. Two years later Lord HENRY succeeded to the peerage, and for eighteen years sat on the opposition side of the House of Lords, steadily advocating all the liberal measures of the Whigs, including the abolition of the Slave-trade and of Slavery, the abolition of the test act, Catholic emancipation, the relief of Ireland, &c. In the short-lived Ministry of Lord GODERICH, 1827, he officiated as Home Secretary; and when, in 1830, Earl GREY constituted the Reform Ministry, the Marquis of LANSDOWNE was appointed President of the Council, a position he occupied until the retirement of the Melbourne Ministry in 1841. The Peel Ministry, while it adhered to the Tory faith, found Lord LANSDOWNE a steady opponent; but, as its measures assumed a more liberal complexion, and gravitated toward free-trade, the antagonism of the old Whig Peer relaxed, and eventually changed to a cordial support. In 1852, after the disruption of the Russell-Palmerston Cabinet, Lord LANSDOWNE was invited by the Queen to frame a new Ministry. He effected a combination, with Lord ABERDEEN at its head, the Marquis accepting a seat in the Cabinet without office, which position he held until 1858, when he retired definitely from public life. Latterly he has been regarded as the Nestor of the House of Lords, having been a hereditary legislator for more than fifty years, and a Minister of the Crown for nearly twenty-five.

THE NEW LINE OF TELEGRAPH.—The Independent Line of Telegraph, which has for some time been in operation between Portland and this City, has been completed to Philadelphia, having opened their office for business in that city yesterday.

This line is being rapidly pushed forward to its completion at Washington.

Railroad Accident.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Feb. 16.

The three o'clock express train from this city for Washington, came in collision with the locomotive of a mud train on the train near Annapolis Junction. The locomotives were much damaged, but no one was hurt. The trains were detained two or three hours.

The Newspaper and Book Publishers of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

There was a large attendance of newspaper proprietors and book publishers before the Legislative Committee on Federal Relations to-day, to urge the importance of memorializing Congress for relief against the paper-makers' monopoly. It was shown that the cost of school books alone was $5,000,000 annually; and that this combination of paper manufacturers added thereto full 20 per cent., which was a serious tax on the majority of parents; also that nearly all the religious publications, weekly newspapers and books, heretofore published for the people, would be compelled to suspend entirely, or be greatly restricted in their usefulness. The daily papers would also be compelled to further advance their price. The publishers closed their case by presenting the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the welfare of the community, as well as the diffusion of education and general intelligence, call for the adoption of some measure which shall cheapen the cost of the paper, and prevent any combination of wealth or of interest to keep up the value of the article at so high a point as to inflict a severe tax upon education and the dissemination of information generally among the people.

Resolved, That, so far as regards the protection of capital and industry, the book and newspaper publishing business, employing vastly more of capital and labor than the production of the raw material, is entitled to the highest consideration.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to vote for an amendment of the tariff, which shall reduce the duty on imported paper from 35 to 5 per cent., or as near thereto as may be deemed practicable and expedient.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines have taken the first premium at the late State Fairs held in New-York, New-Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama and California, including every State fair where exhibited in 1862. Office, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Purge Out the Morbid Humors
OF THE BLOOD,
by a dose or two of
AYER'S PILLS,
and you will have clearer heads, as well as bodies.

A Certain Cure for Piles.—If you are troubled with Bleeding, Blind or Itching Piles, use Dr. WITMER'S PILE MEDICINE. It is a certain cure. Thos. Besson, Esq., No. 67 Exchange-place, was afflicted for fifteen years, and this medicine entirely cured him. For sale at No. 164 Bowery.

Suit's Kentucky Bourbon Whisky for Sale by every Druggist and Grocer in New-York, after Feb. 14, 1863.

☞ **For Throat Diseases** and Coughs, use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold by all Druggists.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

IΩΔΗΣ .....IODINE WATER.
Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Rhumatism, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, &c.
Send for a circular. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Eight Cartes de Visite for $1,00.
AT TAIT'S
CORNER CORTLANDT AND GREENWICH.

Notice.—Hostetter's Bitters.—SEA-SICKNESS CURED.—Let us whisper in the ears of all who go down to the sea in ships that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS positively, immediately and infallibly cure nausea at sea. Brandy has been tried within, plasters have been tried without—a thousand nostrums have been recommended for this most depressing and overwhelming drawback on the pleasures of a voyage. They have all failed—utterly failed. But the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS stake their reputation on the efficacy of the preparation as a means of calming and strengthening the nauseated stomach during the stormiest voyage. It is certain to act in one of two ways; it may either stay the perturbed stomach at once, and restore the appetite for food, or it may cause a discharge of the contents of the organs, to be followed almost instantly by an entire relief from sea-sickness, and a renewed relish for the good things of life. That it will effect the desired object in one of these ways is as certain as that morn will follow midnight.

No landsman, and above all no lady, should go to sea without a supply of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—the purest tonic and the most powerful restorative extant. Depot, No. 428 Broadway.

The best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Croup, Sore Throats, Cuts, Wounds and Sores of all kinds, is Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment. Dr. Jas. Sweet—the only original bone-setter—of North Kingston, R. I., certifies that he has used this Liniment in his practice for years, and found it superior to any other. His certificate can be seen at the depot, No. 56 Cortland-st. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems. New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, Office No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED

BURRELL—CARPENTER.—In Richmond Hill, C. W., on Tuesday, Feb. 10, by Rev. James Dick, CHARLES F. BURRELL, of New-York, and EMMA H. CARPENTER.

ELLIS—WARFORD.—In Harrisburgh, Penn., on Thursday, Feb. 12, by Rev. Dr. Kittell, at the house of the bride's father, Capt. H. A. ELLIS, Seventeenth Regiment U. S. Army, to ANNA, daughter of A. B. Warford.

MILLS—DUNHAM.—In Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 16, by Rev. J. B. Steele, WILLIAM H. MILLS and REBECCA S. DUNHAM, all of Smithtown, L. I. No cards.

SEELY—BOLTWOOD.—In Lawrence, Mass., on Thursday, Feb. 12, by Rev. C. M. Cordley, Prof. CHARLES A. SEELY and Miss CAROLINE A. BOLTWOOD.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—In this City, on Sunday night, at the St. Denis Hotel, THOMAS ANDREWS, of this City, in the 55th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Thomas Church, Broadway, this day, (Tuesday,) at 12 M., without further invitation.

BLODGET.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 16, of membraneous croup, FRANK W., only son of Samuel F. and Catharine A. Blodget, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 274 West 33d-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BRIGGS.—In Fordham, on Monday, Feb. 16, WALTER, son of Peter and Sarah Briggs, aged 23 years, 9 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

BROWN.—In Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 14, ALFRED BEDFORD, youngest son of Maj. J. M. and Adeline Brown, of dropsy on the brain, aged 11 months and 9 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Baptist Church, Morristown, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 11 o'clock A. M. Cars leave Morris and Essex Depot, Jersey City, at 8 o'clock A. M. Returning, leave Morristown at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot.

☞ Paterson and Trenton papers please copy.

BURROWS.—In Mansfield, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 11, DANIEL BARROWS, Esq., in the 85th year of his age.

CAMMANN.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 14, at his residence at Fordham, GEORGE P. CAMMANN, M. D., in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. John's Chapel, Hudson-square, New-York, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., without further notice. The members of the Academy of Medicine and the Fellows of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, are also invited to attend.

COLLINS.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 15, ORRAY TAFT, son of Anna M. T. and George Collins, Jr., aged 6 years, 4 months and 16 days.

Funeral services will be at his father's residence, No. 122 Lexington-av., on Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Providence papers please copy.

DAVIDS.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 16, at his late residence, No. 65 Morton-st., WILLIAM DAVIDS, aged 60 years, 2 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, in White Plains, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 12½ o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to White Plains, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, by the 10½ o'clock A. M. train.

FISHER.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, Feb. 15, JANE ELIZA, widow of James Fisher, Jr., and daughter of the late Henry Sillcock, of New-Brunswick, N. J.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her brother, James H. Sillcock, Esq., Bayard-st., New-Brunswick, without further invitation. Trains leave New-York at 10 and 12 o'clock, and return at 5½ and 8 o'clock.

FLYNN.—In this City, on Monday morning, Feb. 16, of consumption, GEORGE W. FLYNN, aged 26 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 249, F. and A. M., and the Fraternity in general, and Mechanics' Division, No. 55, S. of T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 153 Eldridge-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 1½ o'clock P. M.

CHARTER OAK LODGE, No. 249, F. AND A. M.—The members of this Lodge are notified to attend a special communication at their rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, this day, Feb. 17, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, GEORGE W. FLYNN.

By order of WM. C. PECKHAM, M.
WM. B. SMITON, Secretary.

GRIFFIN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 15, CORNELIUS GRIFFIN, in his 63d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., (Feb. 17,) from his late residence, No. 151 Duffield-st., Brooklyn.

HILL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 16, CHRISIE A., wife of William H. Hill, in the 24th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Cutchogue, L. I., for interment.

HUMPHREYS.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 15, JOSEPH A. HUMPHREYS, of Sumner's Forest, Woodford County, Ky.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at 1 o'clock precisely, this day, (Tuesday,) from No. 188 West 22d-st. The remains will be taken to Kentucky for interment.

☞ Kentucky and New-Orleans papers please copy.

HOYER.—In Curacoa, W. I., Sunday, Jan. 18, of consumption, JOSEPH FOULKES HOYER, Esq., for many years connected with the firm of James Foulkes' Sons, of this City, deeply and deservedly regretted by all who knew him. Many will mourn the loss of a true friend.

LILLIE.—In Edinburgh, Scotland, on Monday, Jan. 26, after a short illness, Mr. WILLIAM LILLIE, for many years a resident of this City.

MILLER.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 14, MATTHEW S. MILLER, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's Church, Lawrence-st., Manhattanville, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MARSHALL.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 14, AQUILA B. MARSHALL, aged 32 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, the 17th inst., from the house of his brother-in-law, W. C. Bunn, No. 166 West 42d-st.

MEAD.—In Naples, Italy, on Monday, Jan. 19, suddenly, STATES M. MEAD, of this City, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral services hereafter announced.

MILLS.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 15, Mr. DRAKE MILLS, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the Church of the Rev. Dr. Spring, corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st., on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. His friends and acquaintances, and those of of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

OLIVER.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 15, Mrs. ANN OLIVER, relict of the late Gilbert W. Oliver, Esq., aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the South Baptist Church, West 25th-st., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

PETTIT.—In Manhattanville, on Monday, Feb. 16, JAMES B., youngest son of James B. and Eleanor A. Pettit, of water on the brain, aged 1 year, 3 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock precisely, from the residence of his father, in 10th-av., between 130th and 131st sts. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RAY.—On Monday, Feb. 16, of diphtheria, THEODORE JAUNCEY, son of James E. and Mary C. Ray, aged 9 months and 14 days.

RUCKMAN.—In Terre Haute, Ind., on Monday, Jan. 16, Mrs. ADALINE J. RUCKMAN, of dropsy, aged 45 years

It is expected her remains will be brought on this week for interment at East Chester. Further particulars of funeral in a few days.

SACKETT.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 15, at No. 30 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) JOSEPHINE, daughter of the late Joseph Sackett.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SANDERSON.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 15, WARREN WATTS, youngest child of Rev. Joseph and Isabella Sanderson, aged 14 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the parsonage of the Lexington-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 46th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

STANSBURY.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 15, JAMES STANSBURY, in the 86th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his sons, are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 18, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son, David W. Stansbury, No. 213 West 12th-st., near 7th-av., without further invitation.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Feb. 16, at his residence, No. 66 Montague-st., CHARLES H. SMITH, in the 47th year of his age.

TRAVIS.—In Peekskill, Westchester County, on Wednesday, Feb. 11, after a short illness, Capt. JOHN L. TRAVIS, aged 49 years.

VANDEVENTER.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 14, PETER L. VANDEVENTER, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 12 o'clock, without further notice, from the First Presby

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

TO EMPLOYERS.—THE PATRONAGE OF first-class employers in City and country, hotel-keepers and first-class boarding-houses, will please notice that they can be well suited with servants in every situation of domestic work, fully competent, and with good reference, as housekeepers, ladies' traveling companions ladies' maids, and seamstresses, nurses and family seamstresses, chambermaids and waitresses, laundresses, and first-class cooks; also, good cooks, washers and ironers, and girls for general housework, and tidy girls, lately landed, of all nations and professions; no difference made in this office—the highest respect paid to all. All letters and communications will be promptly attended to. Apply at the Select Female Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance. Employers will please favor us with a call.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; is an experienced cook and a beautiful washer and ironer; one that perfectly understands her business; has got City references; none but a private family need apply. Call at No. 276 West 32d-st., between 8th and 10th avs., two pair of stairs up, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and is a good bread and biscuit maker; also the dairy; has good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 119 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, who is not afraid of work, a situation in City or country; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; would undertake general housework; will be found to know her duties thoroughly. Has good references. Apply at No. 378 6th-av. Wages not so much an object as a good place.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a gentleman's family, has six years of the very best of City reference; understands all kinds of family cooking, has lived with the best of families at home; no objections to go a short distance in the country, Newport preferred for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 96 24th st., in the grocery store, between the 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; or would do chamberwork and waiting, and assist in the washing and ironing; is willing to make herself generally useful. Good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 248 4d-av., one door from 9th-st.

AS COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY two competent, tidy girls, with excellent City references, situations in one family—one as regular cook; the other as waitress and parlor maid, or as regular waitress in a private family; both are fully competent; wages $9 and $7. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game and jellies, and is a first-rate baker; understands all kinds of desserts; best of City reference if required. Call for two days at No. 19 6th-st, between 2d and 3d avs., fourth floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework in a small private family; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 3 White-place, 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; can make excellent bread and biscuits. The best reference from her last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a place as good cook and to assist with washing; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 11 Union-Court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 126 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family. She understands her business in all its branches and can give the best of City reference. Address No. 120 East 19th-st, near 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman wishes a situation in a private family, to cook and ass at with the washing and ironing; the country preferred; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 201 West 2-th-st, between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable, steady woman a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at the hoop-skirt store No. 44 Prince-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation in a private family, as cook, washer and ironer; the best of City reference given. Inquire for two days at No. 248 West 15th-st.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, situations by two Protestant girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both good washers and ironers; good City reference. Call for 2 days at No. 305 West 19th-st., between 8th and 10th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced person as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to the country; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, a situation in a private family; understands the cooking of all kinds of soups, fish, meats, poultry and game; can be highly recommended by her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 28 4d-av., one door from 9th-st.

AS COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY two competent, tidy girls, with excellent City references, situations in one family—one as regular cook; the other as waitress and parlor maid, or as regular waitress in a private family; both are fully competent; wages $9 and $7. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game and jellies, and is a first-rate baker; understands all kinds of desserts; best of City reference if required. Call for two days at No. 19 6th-st, between 2d and 3d avs., fourth floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework in a small private family; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 3 White-place, 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; can make excellent bread and biscuits. The best reference from her last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a place as good cook and to assist with washing; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 11 Union-Court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 126 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family. She understands her business in all its branches and can give the best of City reference. Address No. 120 East 19th-st, near 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman wishes a situation in a private family, to cook and ass at with the washing and ironing; the country preferred; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 201 West 2-th-st, between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable, steady woman a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at the hoop-skirt store No. 44 Prince-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation in a private family, as cook, washer and ironer; the best of City reference given. Inquire for two days at No. 248 West 15th-st.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, situations by two Protestant girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both good washers and ironers; good City reference. Call for 2 days at No. 305 West 19th-st., between 8th and 10th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced person as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to the country; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, to cook, wash and iron; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 440 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer; best of City references. Apply at No. 196 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman, as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game and jellies, and is a first-rate baker; understands all kinds of desserts; best of City reference if required. Call for two days at No. 19 6th-st, between 2d and 3d avs., fourth floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework in a small private family; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 3 White-place, 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; can make excellent bread and biscuits. The best reference from her last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a place as good cook and to assist with washing; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 11 Union-Court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 126 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family. She understands her business in all its branches and can give the best of City reference. Address No. 120 East 19th-st, near 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman wishes a situation in a private family, to cook and ass at with the washing and ironing; the country preferred; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 201 West 2-th-st, between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable, steady woman a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at the hoop-skirt store No. 44 Prince-st.

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AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced person as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to the country; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, to cook, wash and iron; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 440 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer; best of City references. Apply at No. 196 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a young woman; is a good cook and excellent laundress. Is of City references given. Apply at No. 127 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A PROFESSED WOMAN COOK OR housekeeper's situation wanted, by one who cannot be surpassed in French and English cooking, confectionery, both cream and plain, desserts, pastry, &c.; is also familiar with the serving of supper and dinner parties, having lived in this capacity for a number of years in the first families in this and other cities; is one who can be relied upon, and thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen this week at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a Protestant woman as infant's nurse; capable of taking charge of a child from its birth; or as nurse and seamstress. Apply between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock, on Tuesday and Thursday, at No. 32 University-place.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a young woman with excellent recommendations from her last employer; is an operatar on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at Bookham's, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Superintendent.

A NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; she has acted in that capacity for several years, and is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth: the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 Bleecker-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging. No objection to travel; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands fine needlework embroidery; refers to the family with whom she is at present sewing. Can be seen at Bookham's, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent American girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing and operating on sewing machines; would assist in light chamberwork, and travel with a lady, if desired; can furnish the best City reference. Call at No. 71 West 20th st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHes a situation as nurse and plain seamstress; best of reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 41 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by a respectable Protestant woman, capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is a plain sewer, and has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 74 West 24th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, by a Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; understands her business, and can take the entire charge of a babe from its birth. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., second floor.

AS HOUSEMAID, OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable German woman, who has been four years in one place, wishes a situation to do housework or chamberwork in a small family; understands washing and ironing. Apply at No. 491 6th-av., basement, between 29th and 30th sts.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a young American woman, to do housework; good reference given. Call at No. 118 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS—ONE AS LADY'S maid and can dress hair, the other as nurse and seamstress; must be able to cut and fit; also a seamstress to act in the capacity of companion; all must be Protestants. Apply immediately at No. 307 4th-av. C.C. BEDELL.

AT THE OLD INSTITUTE, NO. 149 GRAND-st., 20 years established, on hand, as usual, a number of first-class servants, male and female, of all nations, for City and country; cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurse and seamstresses, lady's maids and laundresses, tidy girls for housework and care of children, and men servants of all kinds.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants, in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; has the best of City references from her last place, where she has lived over two years. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 121 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs, second floor, front room—a family going to the country in the Spring preferred.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable and trustworthy Scotch girl, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. The best of City reference given. Apply at Buist & Beattie's seed and flower store, No. 225 Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of children: good City reference. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 25 Waverley-place, corner of Greene-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED BY A RESpectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and to assist with either waiting or washing; has lived in the best families for years, from whom she has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for one day, at No. 178 Duane-st., rear of M. E. Church.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; can give four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 245 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, with good reference. Can be seen at No. 92 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG English woman wants a situation as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress; is a good needlewoman. Call or address E. DOWNING, No. 150 West 17th-st., rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; the best of City reference given. Call at 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, fully competent to prepare the wardrobes of families about to travel or going abroad, or wedding appointments, desires the employment; she is unusually quick with her needle, and is very neat in what she does; or would like a permanent situation. To be seen at her present employer's, No. 145 8th-st., opposite Astor-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 114 West 21st-st., for two days, or can be seen at her present employer's.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A DRESSmaker, who goes out by the day, a few more customers; can give the best of satisfaction. Call at or address No. 26 Green-st., near Amity.

AS WAITRESS, NURSE, &c.—SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl for light waiting and plain sewing in a small private family; has good City reference; also a young girl as nurse for young children in a small family; best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 51 6th-av., 2d door, front room.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as waitress and chambermaid, or would do waiting alone; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 143 West 31st-st., in the basement, for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman wants a situation in a first-class private family as waitress; understands every thing connected with her line of work; can give the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 49 University-place.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as waitress or would do chamberwork and take care of children; is willing and obliging; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a competent person, as waitress; can produce satisfactory City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 16th st., rear house.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th st., a few doors east of Broadway—formerly at the Bible-House. German, Dutch, French and Italian Languages spoken.
Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MALES.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer, by a married man, Scotchman; has a thorough knowlege of farming, having had many years' experience in this country; wife can take charge of dairy, if required; can give the best of references. Call on or address FARMER, at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS FARMER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a married man, as farmer and vegetable gardener; his wife would take charge of the dairy, if required; understand their business thoroughly; has got two children. Address, for one week, to Mrs. WILLIAMS, No. 193 East 26th-st.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED an situation by a Protestant married man, who understan s farming and gardening; also the care of horses and cattle: is capable of taking charge of the place; is sober and steady: can give good reference. Persons in want of such will find it to be their advantage to address (for one week) C. C., No 117 Smith-st., Brooklyn.

A GARDENER.—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, married, with one child, English, who will be shortly disengaged, desires a situation where a thorough, practical man is required, understands his business in all its branches, including the laying out of walks, flowers and vegetables; has also had great experience in laying out new gardens and grounds. Address H. W. J., Post-office, Tremont, Westchester County, New-York.

A GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all his branches—hot-house, greenhouse and vineries; would prefer the laying out of a new place; can give the best reference for the same. Address S. W. E., No. 65 Liberty-st., A. Smith's seed-store, where the advertiser is known.

A GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a man that thoroughly understands the business in all its department's, care and management of green and hot-houses, and vines, the arrangement of grounds and scientific gardening in general: gardener at Brig.-Gen. Buttedd's for the last five years. Address H. O'BRIEN, Box No. 192 *Times* office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's villa, with graperies, greenhouses, lawn, trees and shrubberies; a new place laid out in order; first-rate vegetable grower; has good reference. Address or call on F. G., at Mr. Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, for three days.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a Scotchman, who understands all kinds of gardening; is a married man, with a small family; is willing and obliging, and will make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; can come well recommended from his last employers. Apply or address, for two days, A, at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

A GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted, by a married man; steady, reliable and thoroughly competent in all departments of his business, as his recommendations will show from his present employer, in whose employ he has been for the last seven years. Address J. S., Gardener, No. 7 East 28th-st

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse, grapery and fruit trees; the best of City reference to be given, and has several prizes to show. Address P. M., gardener, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man, with a small family, a situation as gardener; has eight years' reference from his present employer; understands fruits, flowers and vegetables, and the care of a gentleman's place. Address P. ARNOLD, care of Mrs. John Clark, Red Bank, N. J.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable youg man a situation as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; six years' reference from his last employer. Address M. L., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a married man, as gardener; understands the business in all its branches; also, hot-house, cold grapery, flowers, &c. Address C. H. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, or at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st.

A GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a married man; understands it thoroughly in all its branches; has a knowledge of laying out new places. Good City references. Apply to R. D., at A. Read's, Seedsman, No. 807 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man; small family; understands grapes, greenhouse and vegetables; thoroughly sober and reliable; good reference. Inquire for J. W., at Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—A FIRST-CLASS GARdener wishes to obtain a situation with a private family by March 1. Address PH. K., Gardener, Post-Office, New-Brighton, S. I.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; best of references will be given. Inquire at No. 105½ Lewis-st., rear house, second floor.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation wanted by a young man as coachman and gardener; has long experience in this country; he is a sober and industrious man; has the best of City and country reference. Can be seen, or address to J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family; is a young married man; has two years' reference from his last place; no objection to the City or country; is a Protestant, and willing to make himself otherwise useful. Call or address W. R., No. 410 4th-av., over the grocery-store, or Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young man, as coachman; is a thorough groom and a good, steady driver; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses in Europe and this country; is not afraid of hard work; has the best City reference from his former employers. Address L. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, which will be promptly attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man, who has had several years' experience in this City; has the very best of references from the first families; is fully capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment. Address COACHMAN, at Trainor's saddlery establishment, No. 326 4th-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, as situation by a single man as coachman and groom, or would go as groom in some private stable; understands the proper care of horses, and would keep things in good style, and is a good driver; good reference given. Address J. L., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable single man, as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and can give satisfactory reference; country preferred. Address J. K., No. 88 15th-st., corner of 3d-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A STRONG, healthy woman, with excellent City reference, who is not afraid of work, a situation as thorough laundress; does up linens in superior style; fluting and mangling; Wages $8; City or country. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—SITUATION WANTed, as laundress or chambermaid, and fine washer, by a thoroughly competent person; has unexceptionable testimonials from her last employer, with whom she has lived four years. Can be seen at BOOKHAM'S, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Supt.

WANTED—WASHING BY A COMPETENT laundress, who understands her business in all its branches; does fluting and all kinds of fine washing; family washing carefully done. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st., in the store, all this week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN GENtlemen's washing; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts, fourth floor, Room No. 13.

WASHING WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS.—A small family's washing or gentleman's done with care; the best of reference given. Call or address No. 240 7th-av.

WASHING WANTED.—A LAUNDRESS WHO has lived in the best of families in the City, wishes to obtain washing at her own residence; will do either family or gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 534 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., top floor.

HELP WANTED.

COMPOSITORS.—TEN OR TWELVE GOOD compositors wanted this morning on good work. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, No. 1 Spruce-st.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG man, not over 25 years of age; must write a rapid and handsome hand. A young man living with his parents preferred. Address A. F. K., Box No. 75 Post office.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; must be a good baker; wages $8. Apply at No. 48 Irving-place, between 19 and 20 o'clock, Tuesday, Feb. 17.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED A PROTESTANT woman as competent waitress, and to assist in chamberwork. Reference required. Apply at No. 45 East 37th-st., before 12 o'clock, Monday and Tuesday.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SEAMSTRESS. One who thoroughly understands all kinds of family sewing, working upon dresses, and attend upon a lady. Apply at No. 20 West 19th-st. from 10 to 12 o'clock.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SEAMstress accustomed to use Grover & Baker's sewing-machine, and who can cut out garments and do up fine muslins. Apply at No. 2 West 30th-st.

A BOY OR TWO WANTED TO ATTEND baggage-wagons; salary $2 per week; must come well recommended. Apply before 9 o'clock A. M., at Westcott's Express, corner of Broadway and 10th-st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A COMPETENT gardener, with a good recommendation. Apply to JOHN B. SARDY, No. 58 South-st., corner of Wall-st.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A COMPETENT laundress; reference required. Apply on Monday and Tuesday before 12 o'clock, at No. 45 East 31th-st.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A STEAMER, TWO conductors, two brakesmen. Apply to THOMAS SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1863, will be open for inspection and Review from and after MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1863, and will remain open till the 5th day of April, 1863, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons having themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period abovementioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved applied to the assessors within the period prescribed for the correction of Taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners
J. W. ALLEN, } of Taxes and
J. W. BROWN, } Assessments.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the Duties and Taxes imposed and assessed in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, by and in pursuance of the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt"—approved July 1, 1862, have become due and payable; and that I will attend to receive the same at my office, No. 661 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 17th day of February, 1863, to the 28th day of February, 1863, both inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay to me the said Duties and Taxes assessed upon them within the time above specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON BELGIAN PAVEment of the Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5, City Hall, for the purpose of considering the following resolutions:

To pave Forty-seventh-street with Belgian pavement, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

To pave Forty-seventh-street with Belgian pavement, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

To pave Division-street with Belgian pavement, from Bowery to Ludlow-street.

To pave Essex-street with Belgian pavement, from Division to Stanton-street, one half at the expense of the property owners.

To pave Forty-eighth-street with Belgian pavement, from Ninth to Eleventh-avenue, at the expense of the property owners.

JOSEPH McVAY,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Belgian Pavement.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 6, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

JAMES PARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

DIARIES FOR 1863.—EXPENSE BOOKS, all kinds of blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at lowest prices. Orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Steam Printers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN, POSSESSING WEALTH and position, wishes to marry a lady, similarly situated. This notice is worthy the attention of any lady, as it emanates from a sincere and highly respectable source. Address, for one week, S. A. M., Station D.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., in lots to suits purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 8th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 12 vacant lots on 34th-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 33d-st. and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 9th-av., each 24 feet 8½ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th-st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.

For sale, the residence and drug-store of the late Dr. Abram Skilliman, deceased, in the village of Boundbrook, N. J., containing about one acre of land, excellent garden, choice fruit, and as a physician's stand cannot be excelled in the country. For further particulars call on A. Camman, No. 74 Malden-lane, Mondays and Thursdays, or on Stephen Vail, No. 27 Fulton-st., on Saturday, and the rest of the week, at Plainfield N. J., and L. D. Cook at Boundbrook.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Also, houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, desirable for investment. Money to loan at 6 per cent.
Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—A VERY VALuable property on Newtown Creek, adjoining Hunter's Point and Brooklyn, only one-half mile up the creek from the East River.

The tract here offered has a water frontage of more than one half a mile on good navigable water, with the Flushing Railroad running through it, skirting the water front a convenient distance to admit of switches upon wharves which might be built, or upon the premises of any manufactories for which this location is so admirably adapted. This tract containing about 66 acres, will lay out over 850 lots, allowing streets 60 feet wide. It is only about one mile from the terminal of four ferries—the James-slip, 10th-st., 23d-st and 34th-st.

This most valuable property, embracing so many acres, and offered, as it is, by the acre, is eminently desirable as an investment for capitalists, to whom it is especially commended. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

LOTS IN CHICAGO FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned, by order of Court, will sell at public auction, on the (5th) fifth of March, 1863, by GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, at the north door of the Courthouse, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate, formerly belonging to the Marine Bank:

Lots Nos. one (1) to twenty (20) inclusive, in block No. five (5,) in Archer's addition to Chicago, situate, lying and being in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and known as the Douglas Property.

Sale absolute. Terms cash.
HENRY C. JANNER, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank,
City of New-York, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE No. 302 WEST 34TH-ST.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons on the three years seven and three-tenths per cent. Bonds, maturing on the 19th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, of *any time before that date.*

Holders availing themselves of the above, will have their coupons examined, and checks given for them on the 19th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

In addition to the coupons due on the 19th inst., the following may be inserted in the schedules: those payable 19th February, 1862, and 19th August, 1862, but none others.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau-Streets.

CASH CAPITAL.....$500,000

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.

Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1863.....	$1,135,510 75
Total amount of Premiums.....	1,036,343 64
Net Profits.....	226,769 14
Dividend for the year to Stockholders ...	14 1-6 per cent.
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers, holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not.....	15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follow:

1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.
2. Upon other voyage risks upon cargo and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Rowe, of C. Dorf & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Miln.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Binsse & Co.
Thos. A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Barbecks & Halsey.
Jhos Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
R. G. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert K. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., Chicago.
Thos. S. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
Alex. Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. H. Peabody, of Peabody & Haskin.
David Ogden.
H. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Kara Nge.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
Geo. B. Satterlee, of Satterlee & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Ely, Reynolds, Fly & Co., Chicago.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

FIRE.	MARINE.
American,	Atlantic,
Continental,	Commercial,
Atna,	Great Western,
Goodhue,	New-York,
Market,	Metropolitan,
North American,	Orient,
Republic,	Pacific,
Security,	Sun,
Washington.	Union.

Purchased by WM. C. GILMAN & SON,
No. 40 Pine-st.

EDWARD KING,

(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services as the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 63 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES, IN OBEDIENCE TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862.....	$5,116,411 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862.....	4,159,411 00
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863.....	3,815,455 00
Total Amount of Marine Premiums.....	$6,915,455 00
No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	$6,27[illegible]55 92
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862.....	$4,485,253 68
Losses paid during the same period.....	$2,064,012 11
Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....	$4,485,253 68
	$616,693 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New-York Stock.....	$2,626,900 58
City, Bank and other Stocks.....	1,116,220 47
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise.....	1,116,220 47
Real Estate and bonds and mortgages.....	233,760 00
Dividends and interest on Stocks and bonds and mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and the balance due from other companies, estimated.....	122,388 53
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....	2,464,062 86
Cash in Bank.....	301,402 20
Total Amount of Assets.....	$7,130,760 84

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d of February next.

There remain TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of which will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premium of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued, and after Tuesday, the 3d of February next, will be redeemed on and after the first Tuesday of April next.

The profits of the Company ascertained from the 1st of January, 1858, to the 31st January, 1863, for which certificates have been issued, amount to.....$12,545,730
Add interest on the same to 1st January, 1863.....1,170,990
Total profits for 5 years.....$13,716,720
Less certificates redeemed to 1st January, 1863.....10,254,500
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863.....$3,215,170

The Board of the Scrip will be kept at the office of the Company, No. 40 Pine-st.

WM. C. GILMAN & SON,
Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Jas. D. Jones.	A. A. Low.
Charles Dennis.	Henry M. Riley.
Wm. H. Moore.	Daniel Phillips.
Thomas Tileston.	Peter Marié.
Henry Grinnell.	Samuel L. Mitchill.
Wm. E. Dodge.	Peter C. Jackson.
Wm. Curtis.	James Lenox.
Geo. B. Russell.	James Brown.
Lewis Curtis.	Isaac Bell.
C. A. Hargous.	Henry Grinnell.
Moses Grant.	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.
Joseph Gaillard.	Henry Ivers.
Caleb Barstow.	Charles Henry Russell.
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	Henry Burgy.
Fred'k Marquand.	Samuel Willets.
Daniel Miller.	Fred'k Chauncey.
Peter Slade.	Wm. Sturgis.
Edmund Penny.	Walter Chrystie.
Geo. C. Jackson.	C. S. Hanson.
James Punnett.	Wm. Bryce.
Wm. Degroot.	Robert Bowne.
Jos. Gaillard.	Edward Schell.
Henry Coit.	Jas. Lee.
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	Wm. Degroot, Jr.
Jos. Gaillard, 3d.	Jas. Punnett, Jr.
Caleb Barstow.	Charles Dennis.

WM. C. MOORE, President.
WM. H. MOORE, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1863.

ELECTION.—AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, held on the 19th inst., the following named persons were elected DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM H. WEBB,	ABRAHAM BAKER,
EDWARD HOUSE,	ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JAMES BROWN,	JAMES BOORMAN,
JOHN A. HADDEN,	JAMES NORRIS BARKER,
LEWIS CURTIS,	SAMUEL SLOAN,
JOHN ARCHER,	SAMUEL WILLETS,
JOHN D. JONES,	CORNELIUS HARGEN,
CHARLES DENNIS,	ALEXANDER M. EVANS,
JAMES G. KING,	JOHN ELDER,
ROBERT B. MINTURN,	ANSON G. PHELPS,
CHARLES H. MARSHALL,	ISAAC WALKER,
JAMES FREEMAN,	ARCHIBALD GRACIE,
HENRY COIT,	GEORGE T. HOPE,
JOSEPH GAILLARD,	JOHN D. WOLFE,
CALEB BARSTOW,	WILLIAM E. DODGE,
GEORGE CURTIS,	ROBERT L. STUART,
WILLIAM STURGIS,	CHARLES DUNCAN,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.,	JOSEPH YARD,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, 3d,	CHARLES H. RUSSELL.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, WILLIAM H. WEBB was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES DENNIS Vice-President.

JAMES FREEMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the net earned premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1862, payable in scrip, on and after the first Tuesday of April next.

By order of the Board,
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the net earned premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1862, payable in scrip, on and after the first Tuesday of April next.

By order of the Board,
JOHN H. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 100 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES, IN OBEDIENCE TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862.....	$1,116,411 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862.....	4,159,411 00
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863.....	3,815,455 00
Total Amount of Marine Premiums.....	$6,915,455 00
No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	$6,27[illegible]55 92
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862.....	$4,485,253 68
Losses paid during the same period.....	$2,064,012 11
Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....	$4,485,253 68
	$616,693 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New-York Stock.....	$2,626,900 58
City, Bank and other Stocks.....	1,116,220 47
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise.....	1,116,220 47
Real Estate and bonds and mortgages.....	233,760 00
Dividends and interest on Stocks and bonds and mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and the balance due from other companies, estimated.....	122,388 53
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....	2,464,062 86
Cash in Bank.....	301,402 20
Total Amount of Assets.....	$7,130,760 84

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d of February next.

There remain TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of which will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premium of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued, and after Tuesday, the 3d of February next, will be redeemed on and after the first Tuesday of April next.

The profits of the Company ascertained from the 1st of January, 1858, to the 31st January, 1863, for which certificates have been issued, amount to.....$12,545,730
Add interest on the same to 1st January, 1863.....1,170,990
Total profits for 5 years.....$13,716,720
Less certificates redeemed to 1st January, 1863.....10,254,500
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863.....$3,215,170

The Scrip will be kept at the office of the Company, No. 40 Pine-st.

WM. C. GILMAN & SON,
Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Jas. D. Jones.	A. A. Low.
Charles Dennis.	Henry M. Riley.
Wm. H. Moore.	Daniel Phillips.
Thomas Tileston.	Peter Marié.
Henry Grinnell.	Samuel L. Mitchill.
Wm. E. Dodge.	Peter C. Jackson.
Wm. Curtis.	James Lenox.
Geo. B. Russell.	James Brown.
Lewis Curtis.	Isaac Bell.
C. A. Hargous.	Henry Grinnell.
Moses Grant.	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.
Joseph Gaillard.	Henry Ivers.
Caleb Barstow.	Charles Henry Russell.
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	Henry Burgy.
Fred'k Marquand.	Samuel Willets.
Daniel Miller.	Fred'k Chauncey.
Peter Slade.	Wm. Sturgis.
Edmund Penny.	Walter Chrystie.
Geo. C. Jackson.	C. S. Hanson.
James Punnett.	Wm. Bryce.
Wm. Degroot.	Robert Bowne.
Jos. Gaillard.	Edward Schell.
Henry Coit.	Jas. Lee.
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	Wm. Degroot, Jr.
Jos. Gaillard, 3d.	Jas. Punnett, Jr.
Caleb Barstow.	Charles Dennis.

WM. C. MOORE, President.
WM. H. MOORE, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1863.

ELECTION.—AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, held on the 19th inst., the following named persons were elected DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM H. WEBB,	ABRAHAM BAKER,
EDWARD HOUSE,	ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JAMES BROWN,	JAMES BOORMAN,
JOHN A. HADDEN,	JAMES NORRIS BARKER,
LEWIS CURTIS,	SAMUEL SLOAN,
JOHN ARCHER,	SAMUEL WILLETS,
JOHN D. JONES,	CORNELIUS HARGEN,
CHARLES DENNIS,	ALEXANDER M. EVANS,
JAMES G. KING,	JOHN ELDER,
ROBERT B. MINTURN,	ANSON G. PHELPS,
CHARLES H. MARSHALL,	ISAAC WALKER,
JAMES FREEMAN,	ARCHIBALD GRACIE,
HENRY COIT,	GEORGE T. HOPE,
JOSEPH GAILLARD,	JOHN D. WOLFE,
CALEB BARSTOW,	WILLIAM E. DODGE,
GEORGE CURTIS,	ROBERT L. STUART,
WILLIAM STURGIS,	CHARLES DUNCAN,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.,	JOSEPH YARD,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, 3d,	CHARLES H. RUSSELL.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, WILLIAM H. WEBB was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES DENNIS Vice-President.

JAMES FREEMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the net earned premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1862, payable in scrip, on and after the first Tuesday of April next.

By order of the Board,
JOHN H. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

SAN MATEO 7 PER CENT. COUNTY BONDS.
SANTA CLARA 7 PER CENT. COUNTY BONDS,
Both of California, principal and interest payable only in gold. Security undoubted. Interest payable semi-annually.
GEO. K. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

U. S.

1861 6 per cent. Bonds.
1871 5 per cent. Bonds.
1874 5 per cent. Bonds.
5-20 6 per cent. Bonds.
7-30 6 per cent. Treasury Notes.
1 year 6 per cent. Certificates,
Demand Notes for duties,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD,
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS.
No. 94 Wall-st.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of preferred shares of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will be closed on the 25th inst., at noon, and will remain closed till the Tuesday following. A Dividend of Seven per cent. payable in preferred stock of the Company, will be made according to the list of preferred shareholders as shown by the books on the 3d March next. JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

HALLET & CORNWELL, NO. 24 PINE-st., Note and Exchange Brokers, Bonds, Stocks and Government Securities bought and sold on commission.
JACOB C. HALLET,
(Late with Blake Bros. & Co.)
RICHARD B. CORNWELL,
(Late with G. S. Robbins & Sons.)
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

DIVIDENDS.

OSWEGO & SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.

THIS COMPANY will pay a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT, free of the Government tax, on the 20th day of February instant.

Stockholders in New-York City will be paid at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, by H. A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent; in Albany and Troy, at the New-York State Bank; in Utica, at the Oneida Bank; in Syracuse, at the Bank of Syracuse; all others, at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. Dividends not called for within thirty days *paid at the office of the Treasurer only.* Transfer books closed from the 10th to the 20th inst. The Bonds of this Company coming due in 1863 and 1864 will be paid on presentation at the Chemical Bank, New-York, or at the Lake Ontario Bank.

L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Dawson, Feb. 2, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 187 West-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, on the Preferred Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the year ending 31st December, 1862, payable at the Treasurer's Office, Erie place, on the 17th day of February next, to those parties in whose names the stock is registered at the closing of the Books. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 3 o'clock on Monday, the 2d, and open on the 19th of February, by order of the Board.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

CAUTION.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED notes were sent by mail from Boston, Feb. 7, 1863, in a letter addressed to Lewis A. Sayre, Cashier Quinebaug Bank, Norwich, Conn., and have not come to hand:
Benedict, Hall & Co.'s note, dated Dec. 19, 18[illegible], six months, $223 84.
Baldwin, Fisher & Co.'s note, dated Jan. 18, 1863, six months, $[illegible].
Baldwin, Fisher & Co.'s note, dated Jan. 29, 1863, six months, $[illegible].
All persons are cautioned against negotiating any of the above notes, payment having been stopped.
WILLIAM F. LAWRENCE, No. 31 Congress-st., Boston.
Boston, Feb. 14, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable, free of United States tax, at the office of the Company, on FRIDAY, 27th inst. The transfer book will be closed on the 20th, and reopen on the 2d inst. By order of the Board,
THEODORE R. JOHNSON, Secretary.

TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY,
OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and a-half per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after Monday, the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th inst., both inclusive.

GEO. A. ROYT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 WALL-ST.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of Three and a Half Per Cent. to the stockholders of this Company, has this day been declared, payable on and after Monday, the 16th inst.

An interest dividend of Six Per Cent. on the scrip has also been declared, payable on and after the 16th of February next.

A dividend of SIX PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premium of the Company's office of Government tax) for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of April next.

The profits of the Company ascertained from the 1st of January, 1858, to the 31st January, 1863, for which certificates have been issued, amount to.....$12,545,730
Add interest on the same to 1st January, 1863.....1,170,990
Total profits for 5 years.....$13,716,720
Less certificates redeemed to 1st January, 1863.....10,254,500
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863.....$3,215,170

The Scrip will be kept at the office of the Company, No. 16 Wall-st.

WM. H. HOYT, Secretary.

THE TRUSTEES, IN OBEDIENCE TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862.....	$1,116,411 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862.....	4,159,411 00
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863.....	3,815,455 00
Total Amount of Marine Premiums.....	$6,915,455 00
No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	$6,27[illegible]55 92
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862.....	$4,485,253 68
Losses paid during the same period.....	$2,064,012 11
Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....	$4,485,253 68
	$616,693 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New-York Stock.....	$2,626,900 58
City, Bank and other Stocks.....	1,116,220 47
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise.....	1,116,220 47
Real Estate and bonds and mortgages.....	233,760 00
Dividends and interest on Stocks and bonds and mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and the balance due from other companies, estimated.....	122,388 53
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....	2,464,062 86
Cash in Bank.....	301,402 20
Total Amount of Assets.....	$7,130,760 84

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d of February next.

There remain TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of which will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premium of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued, and after Tuesday, the 3d of February next, will be redeemed on and after the first Tuesday of April next.

The profits of the Company ascertained from the 1st of January, 1858, to the 31st January, 1863, for which certificates have been issued, amount to.....$12,545,730
Add interest on the same to 1st January, 1863.....1,170,990
Total profits for 5 years.....$13,716,720
Less certificates redeemed to 1st January, 1863.....10,254,500
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863.....$3,215,170

The Scrip will be kept at the office of the Company, No. 40 Pine-st.

WM. C. GILMAN & SON,
Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Jas. D. Jones.	A. A. Low.
Charles Dennis.	Henry M. Riley.
Wm. H. Moore.	Daniel Phillips.
Thomas Tileston.	Peter Marié.
Henry Grinnell.	Samuel L. Mitchill.
Wm. E. Dodge.	Peter C. Jackson.
Wm. Curtis.	James Lenox.
Geo. B. Russell.	James Brown.
Lewis Curtis.	Isaac Bell.
C. A. Hargous.	Henry Grinnell.
Moses Grant.	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.
Joseph Gaillard.	Henry Ivers.
Caleb Barstow.	Charles Henry Russell.
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	Henry Burgy.
Fred'k Marquand.	Samuel Willets.
Daniel Miller.	Fred'k Chauncey.
Peter Slade.	Wm. Sturgis.
Edmund Penny.	Walter Chrystie.
Geo. C. Jackson.	C. S. Hanson.
James Punnett.	Wm. Bryce.
Wm. Degroot.	Robert Bowne.
Jos. Gaillard.	Edward Schell.
Henry Coit.	Jas. Lee.
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	Wm. Degroot, Jr.
Jos. Gaillard, 3d.	Jas. Punnett, Jr.
Caleb Barstow.	Charles Dennis.

WM. C. MOORE, President.
WM. H. MOORE, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1863.

ELECTION.—AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, held on the 19th inst., the following named persons were elected DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM H. WEBB,	ABRAHAM BAKER,
EDWARD HOUSE,	ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JAMES BROWN,	JAMES BOORMAN,
JOHN A. HADDEN,	JAMES NORRIS BARKER,
LEWIS CURTIS,	SAMUEL SLOAN,
JOHN ARCHER,	SAMUEL WILLETS,
JOHN D. JONES,	CORNELIUS HARGEN,
CHARLES DENNIS,	ALEXANDER M. EVANS,
JAMES G. KING,	JOHN ELDER,
ROBERT B. MINTURN,	ANSON G. PHELPS,
CHARLES H. MARSHALL,	ISAAC WALKER,
JAMES FREEMAN,	ARCHIBALD GRACIE,
HENRY COIT,	GEORGE T. HOPE,
JOSEPH GAILLARD,	JOHN D. WOLFE,
CALEB BARSTOW,	WILLIAM E. DODGE,
GEORGE CURTIS,	ROBERT L. STUART,
WILLIAM STURGIS,	CHARLES DUNCAN,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.,	JOSEPH YARD,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, 3d,	CHARLES H. RUSSELL.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, WILLIAM H. WEBB was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES DENNIS Vice-President.

JAMES FREEMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the net earned premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1862, payable in scrip, on and after the first Tuesday of April next.

By order of the Board,
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the net earned premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1862, payable in scrip, on and after the first Tuesday of April next.

By order of the Board,
JOHN H. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park for mine and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening and extending of Fifth-avenue, from the southern side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundredth and Fifty-third and the Fifth and Eighth avenues.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter, will give notice to all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises required for the purposes of the said improvement, and to all others whom it may concern, that they will hear the parties interested in the said lands and premises, and all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be required by the said Commissioners to be heard, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: and that they will meet for the purpose aforesaid, at the office of the said Commissioners, No. 11 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, at which time and place the said Commissioners will hear the parties interested in the said lands and premises, and all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be required by the said Commissioners to be heard, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: and that they will meet for the purpose aforesaid, at the office of the said Commissioners, No. 11 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, at which time and place the said Commissioners will hear the parties interested in the said lands and premises, and all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be required by the said Commissioners to be heard, and to all others whom it may concern.

The said Commissioners have also prepared a map, showing the lands and premises intended to be taken for the purposes aforesaid, and also all the additions, alterations, and other documents which were used by them in making their report, have been deposited in the office of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, where they will remain for the inspection of all persons interested, from the date hereof until the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day.

Dated New-York, Feb. 7, 1863.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE T. STRONG,
Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL G. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN RAINEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly attested, to the subscribers, at the office of the said deceased, No. 63 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next; and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

Dated, New-York, Sept 18, 1862.

MARY RAINEY,
HENRY RAINEY,
Executors.

s23-law6mTuF

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW HAVEN.—STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD LINE TO SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 5 P. M. daily, except Sundays, connecting at New Haven with express trains for Springfield, Hartford, Boston, and the North. Fare to New Haven, cabin, $1; deck passage, 75 cents. Passengers can go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

14th-st. and Irving-place.
Harrold and Sheldon.....Lessees
For a short season only.
Commencing THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 19,
TWO HUNDRED
BEAUTIFUL LITTLE CHILDREN,
Will appear in the gorgeous spectacle entitled,
THE VISION OF FAIRY-LAND,
Or, FESTIVAL OF SPIRITS.
☞ For particulars, see *Herald.*

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.
THIRD PERFORMANCE IN BROOKLYN.
(9th Opera Night.
AND
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 17,
MARTHA,
Grand Romantic Opera in four acts.
By Flotow.
Reserved seats, 75 cents; balcony and parquette, 50 cents; family circle 25 cents.
CARL ANSCHUTZ.....Director.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20,
GRAND
PROMENADE CONCERT
By the ELEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Conductor.....F. RUBEL.

GERMAN OPERA, No. 485 BROADWAY.

Director.....Carl Anschutz

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18,
JOSEPH IN EGYPT.
Grand Opera, in 3 acts, by F. Mehul.
Mad. Rotter and Messrs. Lotti, Quirl, Weinlich, Graff and Kronfeld, will appear in the principal roles.
THURSDAY, Feb. 19, (Benefit of Mr. Graff,)
FRA DIAVOLO, by Auber.

UNPARELLELED ATTRACTION.
THE COLTON
WITH FATHER REED'S "OLD FOLKS."
Dr. COLTON will give one more Grand Exhibition of the
LAUGHING GAS,
AT THE CONCERT INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 17.
The entertainment will commence with a GRAND CONCERT, of forty minutes, by the famous
QUARTETTE
OF FATHER REED'S "OLD FOLKS,"
In costume, in which they will delight the audience with enrapturing song. After which Dr. COLTON will administer the LAUGHING GAS to
TWELVE GENTLEMEN AND SIX LADIES.
TICKETS 25 CENTS. TWO TICKETS 25 CENTS.
Doors open at 7. Music commences at 7½ o'clock.

MISS NINA FOSTER
Will give recitations at the BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1863. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT AND EXHIBITION of the Organ, recently completed in the South Dutch Church, corner of Fiat-st., on
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, 1863.
Tickets.....50 Cents.

BANVARD'S NEW HALL OF ART—NO. 652 Broadway, near Second-st. The great original panorama of the MISSISSIPPI AND WAR, every evening at 8, and Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents.

THE VOCAL GYMNASIUM.—COMPLETE Course in Vocal Culture, Elocution and the New Gymnastic, at No. 26, East 21st-st. The most perfect development given to the vocal and respiratory organs. Stammering radically cured. Classes now forming.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ARABIA, [illegible], Wednesday, Feb. 11.
AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 18.
ARIA, Grace, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 25.
CANADA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 4.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Mar. 11.
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter.

Chief Cabin Passage.....	$[illegible]
Second Cabin Passage.....	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage.....	$[illegible]
Second Cabin Passage.....	70 00
Steerage Passage.....	30 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA.
SATURDAY, Feb.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

SENATE, Monday, Feb. 16.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, [illegible] presented a petition [illegible] for the reduction of the duty on railroad iron.

Mr. CLARK, of Ohio, (Rep.,) presented petitions [illegible] for reduction of the duties on spirituous and malt liquors.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Claims, reported back the memorial of [illegible] asking for a change in the mode of [illegible] claims, and recommended that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the petition of [illegible] asking for a change in the mode of [illegible] claims, and recommended that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

The bill to prevent the issuing of [illegible] was taken up, and passed